# JANKI DEVI MEMORIAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

# ECOGENE

12TH EDITION

2024-2025

# TED:

THE ECONOMIC DISCUSSION

ANNUAL ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT MAGAZINE







# ECOGENE

12<sup>TH</sup> EDITION 2024-25

The Annual Economics Department Magazine

JANKI DEVI MEMORIAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

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#### Front Cover Design:

Ishika Goel, B.A (hons). Economics, Year 11

#### Back Cover design:

Smriti Priya, B.A.(hons) Economics, Year III

### Best Economic Article:

Impact of RTA's and FTA's on Trade

By Harshita Satyawali, B.A (hons). Economics, III Year

#### Best Non - Economic Article:

De-Dollarization: Is US losing its Financial Hegemony

By Hemakshi Singh Parmar, B.A. (hons). Economics, IIYear

#### Best Poem:

Built to Struggle, Told to Dream

By Tanishka Khurrana, B.A (hons). Economics, Year 11

#### Editors - In - Chief:

Chinmayee Panda & Akshita Jain

#### Graphics Team:

- Coordinators Akshita Jain
- Members Priyanshi Singh, Ishika Goel, Aarna Nain, Smriti Priya, Manya Modi

#### **Editorial Team:**

Priyanshi Singh, Aarna Nain, Smriti Priya, Manya Modi, Anayta Sharma, Anushka Ambedkar, Shrestha Paul



# PRINCIPAL'S DESK



As a little girl I would see my mother managing finances. My father was the only breadwinner- a doctor in the army and there were four of us girls to be looked after. My sisters, much older than me, were completing their MBBS studies from AFMC and Calcutta Medical College. My third sister was in middle school and I in primary. Dad was posted out. In effect, my mother had to literally manage four different establishments and often she would be at her wits end as to how she would succeed. But somehow, she always did. It was not with a magic wand. It was her expert budgeting, her adroit juggling of expenses. It was really nothing short of remarkable.

For me this is illustrative of how economics, in this case, economizing, enters into our everyday lives. We cannot escape it. When you, as students, manage your limited pocket money to address travel expenses, social expenses and other personal expenses, you too are implementing your innate sense of economizing. Economics is thus vital to our existence. Those who have the added advantage of studying it as a discipline, are perhaps luckier than others- they can be farsighted and achieve much more, and easily. Perhaps they also worry less!

I am delighted to note that this issue of Ecogene is looking at Economics as a way of life. In a world where sustenance is defined as roti, kapda and makan (I would add 'love' to it), we cannot deny the materiality of existence. And the moment we recognize this, we know that we must look into the economics of it all. Hence the theme is a very apt one and you are to be congratulated for the same.

I look forward to reading the magazine and pray that Ecogene grows from strength to strength in the coming years!

Wish you all, all the very best of luck!

Love and blessings Prof Swati Pal



# TEACHER -IN- CHARGE



#### **Dear Budding Economists,**

It fills me with immense pride and pleasure to witness the release of the twelfth edition of our Department magazine, Ecogene! This latest issue stands as a testament to your unwavering curiosity, insightful analysis, and the collective dedication of our students.

Year after year, Ecogene has served as a remarkable platform for you to delve deeper into your creativity, talent and imagination and to share your unique perspectives on various issues. It reflects the continuous cycle of learning, innovation, and the passing of the torch from one cohort of enthusiastic students to the next.

I encourage each and every one of you to immerse yourselves in the pages of this edition. Discover the diverse range of articles, the thoughtful analyses, and the fresh perspectives that your peers have so diligently crafted. Let Ecogene spark new discussions, ignite further research, and deepen your appreciation for the power and relevance of economic thinking in our ever-evolving world.

My heartfelt congratulations to the faculty advisors, the editorial team and all the contributors who have poured their time and effort into making this edition a resounding success. Your passion and commitment are truly commendable.

I wish you all a stimulating and enriching reading experience!
Warmly,
Dr Bijoyata Yonzon
Teacher-in-Charge,
Economics Department

Message from the — CONVENOR —



Left to Right:

Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon Dr. Trisha Jolly Ms. Deepanshi Rajput Ms. Richika Rana

It is with immense pride and joy that we present the Twelfth Edition of Ecogene, the Department Magazine, born out of a shared spirit of dedication, creativity, and collaboration. This issue reflects our continued journey toward learning that extends beyond the boundaries of the classroom—an effort to critically engage with the world around us through thought-provoking writing and diverse perspectives.

We extend our heartfelt congratulations to all the student contributors whose articles demonstrate intellectual depth and creative flair, touching upon pressing economic issues, social themes, and contemporary debates. Your voices bring vibrancy and relevance to these pages.

A special word of appreciation goes to our Editors-in-Chief, Ms. Chinmayee Panda and Ms. Akshita Jain, along with the team of Student Editors, for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts in curating and shaping this edition with such finesse. Your leadership and enthusiasm have truly made a difference.

We are equally grateful to all the faculty members of the department for their continuous guidance and encouragement throughout this process. Their support has been the cornerstone of this collaborative endeavour.

Above all, we are deeply thankful to our Principal, Prof. Swati Pal, whose constant inspiration and steadfast belief in student-led initiatives continue to guide and motivate us to scale new heights.

We hope that this edition will not only be a source of knowledge but also a reminder of what we can achieve when we work together with passion and purpose.

# L FROM EDITOR-IN-CHIE NOTE

# AKSHITA JAIN

It gives me great honor to present the 12<sup>th</sup> edition of ECOGENE, the annual magazine of the Department of Economics. The theme of this year's edition-"TED: THE ECONOMIC DISCUSSION"—seeks to capture the spirit of critical engagement with pressing economic issues.



Ecogene is more than a collection of articles, it is a platform that showcases the intellectual vibrancy, critical thinking, and creativity of our students and faculty. This edition captures the essence of our department's academic spirit.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our esteemed Principal, Prof. Swati Pal, our Teacher- in - Charge, Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon and our faculty advisors, Dr. Trisha Jolly, Ms. Richika Rana, Ms. Deepanshi Rajput for their invaluable work in bringing this edition to life. I would also like to Extend my gratitude to Editorial team as well as Graphics team, whose dedication and hard work have made this publication possible.

I hope this magazine inspires meaningful reflection and dialogue among its readers and continues to be a platform for intellectual growth in the years to come.

Finally signing off as the Editor- in- Chief, I feel proud, beyond words, of the journey of creating this mazagine.

Happy reading!



# ᄔ FROM EDITOR-IN-CHIE NOTE

# CHINMAYEE PANDA



TED: The Economic Discussion invites us to explore the pervasive influence of economic principles not just within the confines of textbooks and lecture halls, but as a fundamental framework shaping our decisions, interactions, and understanding of the world around us.

Economics permeates every aspect of our everyday lives, from the decisions we make as consumers to the wider societal ramifications of resource allocation and policy choices. This issue explores this intriguing interaction, providing a range of viewpoints on how economic thought influences our personal lives, our communities, and the world at large. Our authors have examined the nuanced yet significant ways that economic ideas appear in our daily lives through perceptive articles, provocative analyses, and imaginative works.

It took a true team effort to make this edition a reality. I would especially want to thank the hardworking members of the Student Editorial Board. Your passion, originality, and painstaking attention to detail have been crucial in forming the magazine's content and guaranteeing its caliber.

Your commitment to exploring and articulating complex economic ideas with clarity and engagement is truly commendable.



Furthermore, I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed Teacher Convenors: Dr. Trisha Jolly, Ms. Richika Rana, and Ms. Deepanshi Rajput. Your unwavering guidance, invaluable insights, and constant encouragement have been the bedrock of this entire production process.

We hope that this edition of the magazine sparks your curiosity, encourages critical thinking, and illuminates the profound and often unseen ways in which economics truly serves as a way of life. We invite you to delve into the articles within and engage with the perspectives presented.

Ecogene just turned 12!



# EDITORIALBOARD

• 2024 - 25 •



# EDITORS-IN-CHIEF:

AKSHITA JAIN, CHINMAYEE PANDA

# **GRAPHICS TEAM:**

Ishika goel, Manya B. Modi , Smriti Priya, Aarna Nain, Priyanshi Singh

# EDITORIAL TEAM MEMBERS:

Ishika goel, Manya B. Modi , Smriti Priya, Aarna Nain, Priyanshi Singh, Anayta sharma, Anushka Ambedkar, , Shrestha Paul

# Message from the EDITORIAL BOARD

"Economics is not merely a subject, but a lens through which we view the world—its complexities, its possibilities, and its limitations."

The Editorial Board wishes to extend a heartfelt message to our esteemed readers as we explore the intricate and ever-evolving world of economics.

Economics is the silent architect of our world, dictating how resources are distributed, wealth is created, and societies evolve. It weaves together the complexities of decision-making, resource allocation, and societal progress. From the smallest personal choices to the grandest global policies, economics shapes the way we live, work, and envision the future. In a world driven by uncertainty, economics remains a guiding force, offering solutions to complex challenges and paving the way for a more equitable future.

Our heartfelt appreciation goes out to the contributors, whose insightful analyses and thought-provoking ideas have brought this edition to life. Their invaluable efforts have not only enhanced the richness of this publication but have also inspired meaningful discussions.

It gives the editorial team of the economics department an immense pleasure to present the 12th edition of our flagship magazine - *Ecogene*.

Ecogene serves as a vibrant platform for students and faculty alike to share their research, insights, perspective and creativity to the world. The theme for this year's edition is TEDx: The Economic discussion, drawing inspiration from the dynamic and innovative spirit of TED Talks. The aim is to explore groundbreaking ideas, transformative economic concepts and visionary perspectives that challenge conventional thinking. Furthermore, we also open our pages to non-economic articles, creative writing, art, and thought-provoking perspectives from various fields. From exploring the intersection of economics with technology, psychology, and environmental science to featuring poetry, photography, and personal essays, *Ecogene* aims to celebrate the richness of ideas and creativity within the academic community.

This issue is the product of the hard work and dedication of the entire editorial team. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed principal, Prof. Swati Pal for being a constant source of inspiration for us. We thank our respected faculty advisors Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon, Dr. Trisha Jolly, Ms. Richika Rana and Ms. Deepanshi Rajput for their constant support and guidance. Last but certainly not the least, we thank our Editor- in - Chiefs for providing their valued leadership skills in the making of the magazine.

We hope you have the best of your time going through each and every page!

Happy reading!

# Economics Association











# PRESIDENT'S NOTE



# Minal Bansal

"What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make."

— Jane Goodall

The Economics Department of Janki Devi Memorial College gave me the courage and confidence to think different, imagine, and bring ideas to reality. Starting as the Coordinator to today, as the President, this journey has been nothing short of transformative. Words fall short in expressing the deep gratitude I hold for everything I've received. No award or recognition could ever match the experience, growth, and learning that this department has given me.

The Economics Department goes far beyond the academics. It's a space that encourages students to go beyond textbooks, freedom to explore intersections of policy, finance, and the environment. It opens doors to new ideas and nurtures holistic growth.

Serving as the President of The Economics Association has been an honour. It allowed me to dive into diverse dimensions of leadership, collaboration, and resilience. The post of President is not just a position — it's a responsibility. A responsibility to lead with patience, work alongside teams, collaborate with organisations, and stand strong in challenging situations. It taught me what effective leadership truly looks like.

I came as an under-confident, introverted girl. These three years have changed my life — they've helped me discover a new, stronger version of myself.

With every high and low, I've grown. Today, I walk away with confidence and the patience to face whatever lies ahead.

To my incredible team — the Economics Association, each one of you has been a pillar of strength. You all supported me and stood together as a team whenever I required.

A heartfelt thank you to the Teacher-In-Charge, Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon, for believing in me, supporting and guiding me at every phase of this journey.

My special thanks to the Association In-Charges — Dr. Sakshi Bansal, Ms. Deepti Sethi, and Mr. Abhinub Kumar, for giving me the opportunity to work under your mentorship. It is truly been an honour and privilege. Your unwavering support and guidance throughout my tenure helped me work more efficiently and confidently. With every challenging situation, you showed me the right path and encouraged me to improve and become a better version of myself each time.

I extend a sincere thanks to the Economics Department faculty, I had a privilege to be your student, your motivation, valuable guidance helped me refine my skills, style and expand my horizons.

In the end, I would say, Don't create boundaries for yourself. Explore freely. Don't fear challenges — they are an inevitable part of life. Embrace them, learn from them. You are the only one who can decide who you truly are!

# GENERAL SECRETARY'S NOTE



# Pari Wadhwani

Serving as the General Secretary of the Economics Department has been a transformative journey, filled with learning, challenges, and unforgettable experiences. Stepping into this role came with immense responsibility—to represent my peers, ensure smooth execution of events, and uphold the department's legacy.

Throughout the year, we worked tirelessly to organize events, seminars and interactive workshops that brought students closer to real-world economic issues. Coordinating with faculty, industry experts, and students, I witnessed firsthand the power of teamwork and perseverance. The highlight of this journey was seeing our department thrive—whether through successful events, increased participation, or the strong sense of camaraderie among students. There were challenges, of course, but overcoming them with my team made the experience even more rewarding.

This year's edition of Ecogene is a reflection of our collective efforts, encapsulating the academic curiosity, achievements, and creative expressions of the students of our department.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our association in-charges - Ms.Deepti Sethi, Mr.Abhinub Kumar and Dr.Sakshi Bansal, and the entire faculty of the Economics department for their constant support and guidance. A special thanks to my core team —our President Minal Binsal, Vice President Manya Modi, and Joint Secretary Devanshi Sharma—for their dedication, to the entire union for their commitment to making this year a success, and to the editorial board for their hard work in bringing this magazine to life.

Leading the department has been an honor, and I hope the spirit of collaboration and excellence continues to thrive in the years to come.

# JOINT SECRETARY'S NOTE



# Devanshi Sharma

New experiences shape new perspectives.

With immense gratitude, I extend my heartfelt thanks to everyone who made this journey so enriching, fulfilling and gave me so much perspective. Serving as the Joint Secretary of the Economics Department has been an incredible opportunity—one that has not only helped me grow but has also deepened my understanding of leadership, teamwork, and responsibility.

I am truly grateful for the unwavering support and guidance of our association in-charges, whose encouragement and mentorship have been instrumental in shaping my experience. Their dedication and efforts have been the backbone of all our endeavors, and I sincerely appreciate the trust they placed in me.

This role has been more than just a title—it has been a learning curve, a space for exploration, and a platform to contribute meaningfully. I carry forward the lessons, experiences, and friendships gained during this time with great pride.

Thank you once again for this incredible experience. It has been an honor to serve, learn, and grow alongside such an inspiring community.

Warm regards

# UNION 2024 - 25



- President (III Year)
- Vice President (II Year)
- General Secretary (III Year)
- Joint Secretary (I Year)
- Coordinator (III Year)
- Coordinator (III Year)
- Coordinator (II Year)
- Coordinator (II Year)
- Coordinator (I Year)
- Coordinator (I Year)
- Class Representative (III Year)
- Class Representative (II Year)
- Class Representative (I Year)
- Class Representative (I Year)

- : Minal Bansal
- : Manya BModi
- : Pari Wadhwani
- : Devanshi Sharma
- : Bhumi Gupta
- : Prachi Jain
- : Kumari Khushi
- : Krishna Kumari
- : Anayta Sharma
- : Saanvi Shrivastava
- : Shraddha
- : Aarna Nain
- : Kamya Aggarwal

# **EXTENDED UNION** 2024 - 25



# SPONSORSHIP TEAM:

Head: Hemakshi Singh Parmar Members: Ashna chaudhary, Parigya Talwar, Mohsina Midhat Anushka Sharma, Pia Dutta



# **CONTENT TEAM:**

Head: Naina singh Members: Anisha Saini,



## **ALUMNI TEAM:**

Head: Soumya Singhal Members: Vaishnavi chaurasia, Khushi sen



# TECHNICAL TEAM:

Head: Nishtha Gupta Members: Anousha jain, Vanshika, Latika, Samiksha



# MEDIA AND MARKETING TEAM

Head: Eshita Anil Singh Members: Priyanshi Singh, Ishika Goel, Elisha Kant, Sakshi Rohilla



## HOSPITALITY TEAM

Head: Akshita Jain Members: Purva, Tarushi Mangla, Muskan kumari, Kanak Dhingra

# **ABOUT THE COVER PAGE**

In an increasingly complex economic landscape, the theme of TED—"ideas worth spreading"—perfectly aligns with the spirit of Ecogene. At its core, TED represents more than just Technology, Entertainment, and Design; it stands for transformation, empowerment, and meaningful dialogue. It's a global call to reimagine the world—not simply as it is, but as it could be—with courage, creativity, and conviction. For Ecogene, this theme embodies the transformative power of economic ideas to shape societies. It celebrates bold thinking that challenges conventional narratives —whether about growth, equity, digital finance, behavioral economics, or the evolving nature of work. It's about igniting the spark that turns awareness into action and knowledge into agents of change. Just as genes carry the blueprint of life, a TED-worthy idea holds the potential to shape the future.

The theme of economic transformation, power, and analysis is purposefully echoed through the striking color palette of red, black, and white.

The dominant presence of red captures the fast-paced nature of global markets, radiating energy, urgency, and financial volatility. Often associated with risk—be it inflation or market crashes—red also symbolizes bold decisions, innovation, and economic growth.

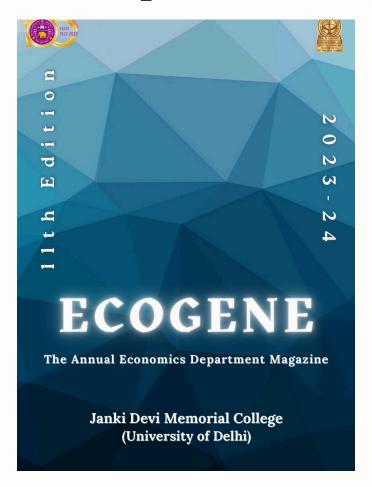
In contrast, the black background represents the structured foundation of financial institutions, policy frameworks, and international trade. It conveys authority, sophistication, and depth—mirroring the strategic precision that shapes economies and instills a sense of control and analytical rigor. White, used in text and design elements, serves as a counterbalance to the intensity of red and the gravity of black.

It stands for transparency, insight, and clarity—underscoring the importance of accessible knowledge.



# INITIATIVES TAKEN BY DEPARTMENT

# ECOGENE: The Annual Economics Department Magazine



The Department launched its first issue of Department Magazine 'ECOGENE' in 2013-14. The magazine was envisioned to have contributions from students as well as faculty, related to current economic issues, the socio-political environment, and the wide array of ideas that currently dominate today's youth. The magazine also provides a platform for students to develop their editorial skills. The first e-copy of the Annual Department Magazine, Ecogene was released in May 2017.

ECOGENE-THE ANNUAL ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT MAGAZINE The Department launched the 11th issue of ECOGENE, the Annual Economics Department Magazine, on May 17, 2024.

# Quizzard Show: The Economics Quiz Society



Heads: Vaishnavi Jaiswal- 3<sup>rd</sup> year Mehak Arora - 3<sup>rd</sup> year

# **Graphics Team**

- Akshita Jain-3<sup>rd</sup> year
- Kamya Aggarwal- 1st year
- Sanchi Gupta- 1st year

# **Content Team**

- Prachi Jain -3<sup>rd</sup> year
- Kumari Khushi-2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Kalpana- 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Janvi Yadav- 1st year

# Sponsorship Team

- Shrestha Paul 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Anayta Sharma- 1st year

# Media Team

- Bhumi Gupta- 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- Riya Jatawat- 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- Mohsina Midhat 2<sup>nd</sup> year
- Aarna Nain- 1<sup>st</sup> year

# **Quizzard Show: The Economics Quiz Society**

A Students' Initiative launched in 2016-17

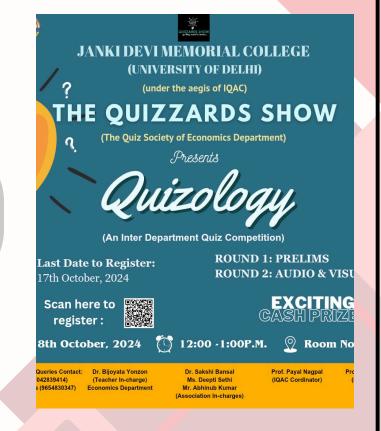


# **PRIZE WINNERS:**

Jasmin, Bcom.(hons), II

# **PRIZE WINNERS:**

Prerna , Ba. Economics (hons), II Ishika goel , Ba.Economics (hons),II



# **International Conference 2024**

On September 23 and 24, 2024 the Economics Department of Janki Devi Memorial College hosted an International conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience at the India Habitat Centre calling participants from all over to present their papers and share their thoughts on the diverse range of topics that the themes covered. The Conference included an Inaugural and Keynote session, 7 Technical sessions, 2 Panel Discussions and a special lecture.



#### The diversified themes were as follows:

- Technical Session 1: Inclusive Development through Banking and Financial Sectors
- Technical Session 2: Gender and Socio-Economic Outcomes
- Technical Session 3: Bridging Banking, Agriculture and Rural Development
- Technical Session 4: Fostering Inclusive Economic Development through Education, Employment and Poverty Alleviation Policies
- Technical Session 5: Enhancing Health through Strategic Initiative
- Technical Session 6: Unlocking Growth Potential through Industrial and Service Sectors
- Technical Session 7: India's Economic Integration and Atmanirbharata The conference was graced by the presence of over 130 attendees.

# **Alumni Talks**

The Economics Department of Janki Devi Memorial College, in collaboration with the JDMC Alumnae Association, organised an alumni talk on 'The Power of Soft Skills: Why They Matter for Success'. The speaker, Ms. Sana Muti, began by differentiating between Hard skills and Soft skills while focusing on the latter's role in navigating work life. After discussing the various types of soft skills, Ms. Sana engaged with the audience using real-life examples and hypothetical scenarios.





An alumni talk was organised as a webinar session, on the topic "Making most of college: academics & beyond". It was organised on 19 March, 2025 at 6 PM. The Alumni in question was Ms. Saumya Vig, former Student Union President of JDMC, and a student of the Economics Department.

# **Intra Departmental Festivals**

On 18 October 2024: The Department organised a debate competition on "Economics Reforms in India lead to Greater Inequality", which led to exchange of opinions and facts among the participants.

The Quizzards Show in collaboration with the Economics department of Janki Devi Memorial College, organised an engaging and intellectually stimulating Intra-college quiz competition named "Quizlogy". The competition featured 16 diverse teams, each comprising two participants.



On January 30, 2025: the Quizzards Show in collaboration with the Economics department of Janki Devi Memorial College, organised a highly engaging and intellectually stimulating Intra-college quiz competition named "Economasters" within the college's Room no. 67. The competition featured 9 diverse teams, each comprising two participants.



The Making **Poster Competition** commenced. The event was organized **Economics** under the Intra-College Festival. The participants were given the objective to create innovative posters on two themes. The event was organized to commemorate National Newspaper Day (January 29) and National Cancer Day "Cancer (February 4). **Conversation:** Together" **Ending** the Silence and "Newspapers: **Empowering** Citizens, **Enriching Communities"**, were the themes.



The Economics Department organised the Intra-college Economics Festival on January 30, 2025. Under the Festival, a Paper Presentation Competition. The PAPER PRESENTATION COMPETITION competition allowed the participants to present on a topic of their choosing, from a specified list, given beforehand. This included economic centered themes such as 'Behavioural economics' or 'The Atma Nirbhar scheme'.



# **Inter- College Competition under** Symphony'25

# ANJALI MEHENDI AND FACE PAINTING COMPETITION (DAY 1) ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT This competition aims at showcasing creativity.

Date: 06.02.2025 Time: 11:30 A.M. Venue: Room 67

#### RULES:

- Not more than 2 entries per college .
- · Topics will be given on the spot
- · Material required for mehendi, and face printing must be brought by participants.
- · On the spot registrations will be open.

#### PRIZES:

- 1st Prize- Rs. 1,500/-
- 2nd Prize- Rs. 1,200/-
- 3rd Prize- Rs. 1,000/-

#### TEACHER COORDINATORS:

Deepanshi Rajput

#### STUDENT COORDINATORS

Minal Bansal (9485872442) Manya B. Modi (9023911186)

The Economics Department organized the 'Mehendi and Face Painting Competition' under the aegis of Symphony 2025. The competition was held on February 6,2025 in Room 67, and began at 1:00 PM. The topics were assigned to the participants on spot. Namely, they were "Indian culture" & "Nature-Sustainable development". The participants performed enthusiastically, garnering the praise of the judges. The objective of spreading the spirit of creativity was accomplished successfully.

# Ecophoria'25

On **8 April 2025**, the Department successfully organised Ecophoria'25, a vibrant fest featuring a series of academic and recreational events. The day witnessed enthusiastic participation and lively engagement across all activities.

**Econferentia: The Paper Presentation Competition** provided a platform for students to showcase their research and analytical skills on contemporary economic issues, leading to thought-provoking discussions and insightful exchanges.

**Eco-o-poly: The economics monopoly** a creative spin on the classic board game Monopoly, tested participants' knowledge of economic concepts in a fun and interactive manner.

Adding to the excitement, **Ecoin-o-rush: The Treasure Hunt** challenged participants to solve clues and complete tasks spread across the campus. **Quiz-O-Mania** was an engaging quiz competition, saw teams compete across multiple rounds, demonstrating their economic knowledge

# Ecophoria'25



# **Career Exploration Workshops**

## Seminar on careers in Civil Services

The Economics Department of Janki Devi Memorial College (Under the aegis of IQAC) presented a seminar by Drishti IAS on Careers in Civil Services on October 8, 2024, with Mr. Prashant Sharma, Educator, Drishti-IAS, guiding students on civil service careers



# Seminar on UPSC by SRIRAM'S IAS

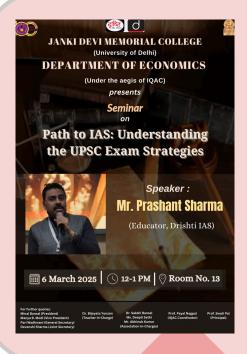


On January 30, 2025, The Economics Department organised a seminar on the topic of UPSC preparation, in collaboration with SriRam IAS. The seminar commenced around 10.A.M in room no. 67, with the introduction of the speaker - Dr Dipanwita Chakravorty and Dr Deepak Kumar, senior IAS faculty of (SRIRAM'S IAS).

## Webinar on MBA v/s MA Economics

On 9 February 2025, the Economics Department organised a webinar on the topic "MBA v/s MA Economics", in collaboration with Edusure. The online session was conducted from 5PM, in the evening. To begin, there was a brief introduction of the speaker -Mr. Samkith Banthia, who is an Alumni of ISI and the co-founder of Edusure.





# **Seminar on Path to IAS**

A seminar on the topic "Path to IAS: Understanding the UPSC Exam Strategies" was organized by The Economics Association of Janki Devi Memorial College, Delhi University on 6 March, 2025 at 12 PM, in Room 13.

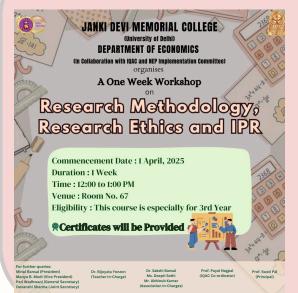
# **Extension Activities**

# Visit to Amrit Udyan

On 28 February 2025, the Economics Department organised a visit to Amrit Udyan with 33 students and 4 faculty members. The trip commenced around 10:30 AM by Bus. The visit allowed students to experience the tranquility and beauty of the garden while enhancing their knowledge of horticulture, biodiversity and Heritage conservation. Students actively engaged in discussions about landscape and architecture. The bus arrived back at the college at 2:30 PM.



# Workshop on research methodology



The Economics Department of Janki devi memorial college organized a workshop on the the topic "Research Methodology, Research Ethics & IPR". It was a 5 days workshop from 1st April,2025 till 5th April, 2025. The workshop held especially for 3rd year students with the Objective of guiding them for their upcoming 4th year of research methodology.

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# Faculty Achievements

#### Dr. Sakshi Bansal

- Director, Centre for Skill Enhancement (College)
- Convenor, Add on course committee
- · Convenor, Aamdani
- Member, Time table committee, Economics Department
- Member, Library Committee
- · Member, Ustah Portal
- Member, Annual Report Committee (College)
- In-charge, Economics Association (Dept.)
- Member, Admission Committee for Hons. (Dept.)
- Member, Criteria Writing Team (College)
- Contributed as Convenor, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024.

#### Awards

Awarded Ph.D., titled - Modelling Dynamic Risk Exposures in Indian Foreign Exchange Markets from Jamia Millia Islamia, on 1 September 2024.

# Paper Presentations

• Presented a paper on 'The Role of the Fashion Industry in the Economy: Embracing Sustainability for Future Growth', at International Seminar- Sustainable Development and Community Engagement: Understanding Participation and Empowerment, organized by Satyawati College [E] and ICSSR, Delhi, 27 November, 2024.

- Presented a paper on 'Work-Life Balance and Mental Health in Green Urban Spaces', at International Conference on Emerging Trends in Management and Social Sciences: Catalyzing Change and Innovation, 21 -22 March, 2024.
- Presented a paper on 'Shifting from Chalk to Chat: The Risk of Technology in Learning', at the Charting India's Course to Viksit Bharat: Addressing Social Sector Challenges and Opportunities, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Delhi NCR, at Christ University, 22-23 January, 2024.
- Presented a paper on 'From Campus to Community: Women Leading Campaigns within and Beyond Academia', organized by Satyawati College [E] and ICSSR, Delhi, 27 March, 2024.
- Presented a paper on 'Modeling and Evaluating Risk Exposures in Indian Foreign Exchange Markets', at 107th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association (IEA), organized by Kurukshetra University, Haryana, 27-29 December, 2024

### **Publications**

- Bansal, Sakshi (2024). Work-Life Balance and Mental Health in Green Urban Spaces, Conference Proceeding-"Catalyzing Change and Innovation", Vol 1, Special Issue, Peer-Reviewed.
- Bansal, Sakshi (2024). Modeling and Evaluating Risk Exposures in Indian Foreign Exchange Markets, The Indian Economic Journal, Vol 6, Special Issue, pp 701-709., UGC Care Listed.

### Resource person

• Resource Person, One Week Workshop on Research Methodology, Research Ethics and IPR, March 24th-29th, 2025

### **Participation**

- Participated in the workshop titled "Analyzing Feedback Data" organized by the Feedback Committee in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on July 22, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Code of Conduct for Faculty" organized by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 15th May, 2024.
- Participated In Faculty Knowledge Exchange Program, Interactive Agenda on "Approaches to Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Study in Experiential Learning" organised by IBS Information Team on 18th July 2024
- Participated in the session titled "Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act (POSH)" for teaching and non-teaching staff organized by the Internal Complaint Committee in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 17th May, 2024.
- Completed the NEP Orientation & Sensitization Programme under Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MM-TTP) of University Grant Commission (UGC) organized by UGC-MMTC (GAD-MMTC), Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College, University of Delhi, October1st-11th, 2024.

### Ms. Deepti Sethi

- Co-convenor, Annual Report Committee (College)
- Treasurer, Centre for Skill Enhancement (College)

- Member, Website Committee (College)
- Member, ICT Committee (College)
- Member, Building and Maintenance Committee (College)
- In-charge, Economics Association (Dept.)
- Contributed as Convenor, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024

Attended workshop on 'R Programming Basics: Simplified Learning,', from Dept. of Economics, DSE, DU, 28-30 December, 2025.

Was resource person for the workshop for Sociology department students on, MS Excel Tools, organised by ICT and IQAC, JDMC, 17 October, 2024.

Presented a paper on 'The Role of the Fashion Industry in the Economy: Embracing Sustainability for Future Growth', at International Seminar-Sustainable Development and Community Engagement: Understanding Participation and Empowerment, organized by Satyawati College [E] and ICSSR, Delhi, 27 November, 2024.

Presented a paper on 'Impact of Digital Learning in Higher Education', at 107th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association (IEA), organized by Kurukshetra University, Haryana, 27 -29 December, 2024.

'R Programming Basics: Simplified Learning,', from Dept. of Economics, DSE, DU, 28-30 December, 2025.

### **Participation**

- Participated in the workshop titled "Analyzing Feedback Data" organized by the Feedback Committee in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on July 22, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Code of Conduct for Faculty" organized by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 15th May, 2024.
- Participated In Faculty Knowledge Exchange Program, Interactive Agenda on "Approaches to Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Study in Experiential Learning" organised by IBS Information Team on 18th July 2024
- Participated in the session titled "Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act (POSH)" for teaching and non-teaching staff organized by the Internal Complaint Committee in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 17th May, 2024.
- Completed the NEP Orientation & Sensitization Programme under Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MM-TTP) of University Grant Commission (UGC) organized by UGC-MMTC (GAD-MMTC), Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College, University of Delhi, October1st-11th, 2024.

### Ms. Deepanshi Rajput

### Engagement in college committees:

- NAAC Point Person
- Ecogene Magazine Committee
- Annual Prize Distribution Committee
- ICT Committee
- Prospectus Committee

- Paper presented 'Integrating Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education to Enhance Student's Performance' in the International Conference on Sustainability and Technology in Higher Education (ICSTHE 2024), Amity University, Dubai during 12-13 December, 2024.
- Paper presented 'An effect of Digital Transformation on the Consumption, Savings, and on the Long-term Financial Planning patterns' in the 4th International-level conference 'Recent Trends In Engineering, Technology And Business Management (ICRTETBM 2025)' at Amity University, Noida on 20/02/2025.
- Chaired a session titled "Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning" in the 4th International-level conference 'Recent Trends In Engineering, Technology And Business Management (ICRTETBM 2025)' at Amity University, Noida on 19/02/2025.
- Organized a conference on 19-21 February 2025 as a Joint Secretary at the 4th International-level conference 'Recent Trends In Engineering, Technology And Business Management (ICRTETBM 2025)' at Amity University, Noida.
- Participated in One week national Faculty Development Programme on "Exploring Use of AI Tools in Research" conducted by Bal Bharti's Maghanmal J, Pancholia College of Commerce, Maharashtra from 30.12.2024 to 04.01.2025.
- Attended a workshop on "R Programming Basics: Simplified Learning" conducted by Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi University from 28.12.2024 to 30.12.2024.

### Ms. Richika Rana

### Engagement in college committees:

- Member, Admission Committee
- Member, Ecogene Magazine Committee (Department)

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- Member, Time Table Committee (Department)
- Member, Result Analysis Committee (Department)
- Member, Viksit Bharat Club
- Member, Feedback Committee
- Member, Building and Maintenance Committee (College)
- Member, B.A(Program) Committee
- Member, ENACTUS

### Participated in

 Participated in One week national Faculty Development Programme on "Exploring Use of AI Tools in Research" conducted by Bal Bharti's Maghanmal J, Pancholia College of Commerce, Maharashtra from 30.12.2024 to 04.01.2025.

### Resource person

- Resource person, lecture on topic 'Enterpreneurship, Skill Development, Managerial Skills" to Kashmiri Youth Exchange Programme organized by Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports along with Ministry of Home Affairs. (17 November 2024)
- Resource person, lecture on topic of 'Economics and Beyond' organized by Economics Department, Lakshmibai College, University of Delhi (29 January, 2025)

### Paper presented

• Presented paper titled, "Empowering India: The multidimensional Impact of Renewable energy on economy" in a two day international conference on Economic Development: Theory, Practices and Experience' organized by Janki Devi Memorial College, University of Delhi, (23-24 September, 2024)

• Presented a paper titled, "Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and agriculture sector in India" in a two-day National Seminar titled 'Indian Knowledge System: A dialogue with Time', organized by Shayma Prasad Mukherji College, University of Delhi and IGNCA, (23-24 the February, 2023)

### Dr. Trisha Jolly

- Member, Accreditation Support Group (College)
- Member, NEP Implementation Committee (College)
- Member, Building and Maintenance Committee (College)
- Member, Workload Committee (College)
- Convenor, AAMDANI: The Finance and Investment Cell (College)
- NAAC Point Person (College)
- Member, Criteria Writing Team (College)
- Member, Viksit Bharat Club (College)
- Member, Admission Committee (College)
- Internal Auditor, ISO Team (College)
- Member, Time Table Committee (Department)
- Member, Student Faculty Committee (Department)
- Faculty Advisor, Ecogene: Annual Department Magazine (Department)
- Coordinator, Know Your Economy Test (Department)

### Participated in:

- Guest Speaker, Dynamics of Inflationary Expectations, Panipat Institute of Engineering and Technology, June 12th, 2024
- Member, Organising Committee, One Week Job-Oriented Skill Enhancement Programme organised by Internal Quality Assurance Cell in collaboration with GAD-MMTC, June 18th- 22nd, 2024

- Member, Organising Team, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024
- Completed the NEP Orientation & Sensitization Programme under Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MM-TTP) of University Grant Commission (UGC) organized by UGC-MMTC (GAD-MMTC), Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College, University of Delhi, October1st-11th, 2024
- Resource Person, One Week Workshop on Research Methodology, Research Ethics and IPR, March 24th-29th, 2025
- Participated in the workshop titled "Analyzing Feedback Data" organized by the Feedback Committee in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on July 22, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Code of Conduct for Faculty" organized by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 15th May, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act (POSH)" for teaching and non-teaching staff organized by the Internal Complaint Committee in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 17th May, 2024.

### Awards:

 Awarded as "Ambassador for Viksit Bharat @ 2047" from the World Academy of Higher Education and Development (W-AHEAD) in September, 2024

### Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon

### Committees:

- Teacher-In-Charge, Economics Department
- Member, Admission Committee (Department)
- Member, Time Table Committee (Department)
- Member, Workload Committee (Department)
- Member, Student Faculty Committee (Department)
- Criteria 7 Head, NAAC (College)
- · Member, Feedback Committee
- Member, Internal Complaints Committee
- Member, ICT Committee
- Internal Auditor, ISO Team (College)

### Participated in:

- Participated in One week national Programme on "Nurturing Future Leadership Programme" conducted by IIM, Bodh Gaya under the aegis of MMTTP from 06.01.2025 to 10.01.2025.
- Contributed as Convenor, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024
- Participated in the workshop on "Introduction to Citation Tool for Writing Research Paper: Mendeley Reference Manager" on 23rd August, 2024 organized by IQAC and ICT Committee, Janki Devi Memorial College.

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- Participated in Online one-week Faculty Development Program on "Incorporating Digital Storytelling in Pedagogy" organised by B.R.B College of Commerce, Raichur, Karnataka in collaboration with Nucleus of Learning and Development from 16 to 21 December 2024
- Participated in the workshop titled "Analyzing Feedback Data" organized by the Feedback Committee in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on mJuly 22, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Code of Conduct for Faculty" organized by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 15th May, 2024.
- Participated In Faculty Knowledge Exchange Program, Interactive Agenda on "Approaches to Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Study in Experiential Learning" organised by IBS Information Team on 18th July 2024
- Participated in the session titled "Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act (POSH)" for teaching and non-teaching staff organized by the Internal Complaint Committee in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 17th May, 2024.

### Publication:

A Macro Research Project report submitted to Indian Institute of Banking & Finance on title "Usefulness of Business Correspondents in Kashmir region-a perception of customers and bankers" with Mr. Pirzada Mohd Athar, J&K Bank; Dr. Peerzadah Mohammad Oveis, GITAM School of Business, Bengaluru.

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### Dr. Rajni Kapoor

### Committees:

- Point Person, GE option form coordination committee
- Member. Media Committee
- Member, career counseling cell
- Member Attendance committee & Internal Assessment
- Member Khoz Research Center, JDMC
- Member Admission committee B.A.Prog.

### Faculty Development Programme and Training:

- Participated in One week national Faculty Development Programme on "Exploring Use of AI Tools in Research" conducted by Bal Bharti's Maghanmal J, Pancholia College of Commerce, Maharashtra from 30.12.2024 to 04.01.2025.
- Participated in One -week online Winter Course on Skill Development Programme on Research and Publications, organized by Institute of Technology, Dharwad, Karnataka from 16th to 20th December, 2024.

### Paper Presentation:

Presented a paper on the topic, 'Policy Framework for the Valuation of Solid waste management - A case study', on the International conference on, Green Economy and Vertical Cities: Resilient solutions for the sustainable future, organized by Department of Economics, Gargi College, University of Delhi on Ist March 2025.

### Ms. Swati Malik

### Engagement in college committees:

- NAAC Point Person(Department)
- · Chetna Society
- Member, Admission Committee (Department)
- Member, Library Committee (Department)
- Member, Feedback Committee
- Coordinator, Know Your Economy Test (Department)
- Member, Canteen Committee
- Member, Refreshment Committee

### Participated in:

- Member, Organising Team, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024
- Attended workshop on 'R Programming Basics: Simplified Learning,', from Dept. of Economics, DSE, DU, 28-30 December, 2025.
- Attended workshop on "Analysing NSSO Data with R A Hands-on Workshop," held on February 1, 2025, at the Delhi School of Economics.
- Participated in the workshop titled "Analyzing Feedback Data" organized by the Feedback Committee in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on mJuly 22, 2024.
- Participated in the session titled "Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act (POSH)" for teaching and non-teaching staff organized by the Internal Complaint Committee in collaboration with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Janki Devi Memorial College on 17th May, 2024.

### Mr. Abhinub Kumar

- Viksit bharat
- Annual prize distribution committee
- Prospects committee
- Naac point person(association)
- Association incharge
- Admission committee (hons.)
- Contributed as Convenor, International Conference on Economic Development in Contemporary India: Theory, Practice and Experience organized by Department of Economics, JDMC at India Habitat Centre, September 23rd-24th, 2024
- Contributed as Member, Advisory Committee, International Conference on EImpact of Emperor Ashoka and his Dhamma on Indian and Global Literature organized by Department of Sanskrit, JDMC, March 6th-7th, 2024

### Awards:

• Awarded as "Ambassador for Viksit Bharat @ 2047" from the World Academy of Higher Education and Development (W-AHEAD) in September, 2024

### **Paper Presentation:**

• Presented a paper on the topic, 'Phe Role of the State in the Decline of Sugarcane Industry in Bihar on Sukhamoy Chakravarty Chair Conference on Rural Diversification and Economic Transformations: Some Linkages, , organized by JNU on 2nd-3rd March 2-25.

## INTERNSHIPS

### 3rd Year

- Harshita Satyawali- HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD, MERGER AND AMALGAMATION TEAM (22nd July 2024 - 22nd August 2024)
- Smriti Priya -1. Marketing & Finance, Company AIM India, Tenure 21 july 2024 to 22 September 2024 2. Human resource, Company Green Bhumi, Tenure 14 August 2024 to 10 October 2024
- Meenal Jain- Social media and content intern , Social Parindee Digital Marketing Agency, 6 months
- Mehak Arora- Social media intern at Ninjas Model from 15th January 2025 15th March 2025
- Saanvi Singla- Government Policy Intern, EY, 2 months (23 June, 2024- 23 August, 2024)

### 2nd Year

- Shrestha Paul- 1.Finance Intern at AIM India (2 months) 2.HR intern at Yung minds and Women with Wings
- Manya Modi- Cost Management Intern, Jaggery Wires and Cables Pvt. Ltd. Duration: 4 weeks (24 June 2024 to 20 July 2024)
- Saloni Bhalla -HR Intern, Acmegrade, Tenure -2 Months
- Naina Singh- Digital Marketing Intern, IIDE, 18 November 2024-18 December 2024

### 1st Year

- Monika -Business Development Specialist Intern, younity.in, Online 14 days internship, Oct 2024
- Shreya Sharma- Research Intern, Ministry of Urban and Housing Affairs (Municipal Corporation of Delhi), 01 December 2024 to 31 January 25

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## Students' Achievements

### 3rd Year

- · Chinmayee Panda
- 1. Certificate of Appreciation- Skill to Entrepreneurship Program for HEIs- Session 2024-25-National EduTrust of India
- 2. Certificate of Appreciation- outstanding contribution to the field of environmental sustainability/entrepreneurship/leadership and social work-12 January 2025- Janki Devi Memorial College and National EduTrust of India
- 3. Best Interjection- Intra College Debate Competition- 18 October 2024- Department of Economics, Janki Devi Memorial College
- 4. Sh.K.C. Mittal Scholarship for Best Student of B.A. (Hons.) Economics,2nd Year-Annual Day-3 May 2024-Department of Economics,Janki Devi Memorial College
- 5. Course on Indian Foreign Policy INSTITUTE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES (ICPS)- September 2024
- 6. Course on Parliamentary Diplomacy INSTITUTE OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES (ICPS)- September 2024
- Mehak Arora
- 1. Liva miss diva 2025 top 200 position out of 15000 on January 2025 by MISS INDIA Organization
- 2. Won an award from Montrose fashion week Delhi model on 10th November 2025 by Montrose
- 3. Gandhi samaj seva award by NSS on 3rd may 2024 in annual day
- 4. Won anjali mehendi competition in symphony on 6th February 2025
- 5. Online Course Introduction to MS excel-Duration: 22nd Dec 2024
- · Harshita Satyawali
- 1. Course on Introduction to Career Skills in Data Analytics
- 2. Course on Learning Data Analytics Part1: Foundations
- 3. Course on Learning Data Analytics Part 2: Extending and Applying Core Knowledge
- · Diya Sareen
- 1. Course- Economics in banking and financial markets, Institution Swayam, Date of completion oct 2024
- 2. Course career essential in data analysis, Institution Microsoft and LinkedIn, Date of completion july 2024
- Sanjukta Das- Ms Excel Masterclass, Thinking Bridge, 18th July 2024
- Minal Bansal- Basics of Stock Market, BSE, Offline, 5 April 2024

### 2nd Year

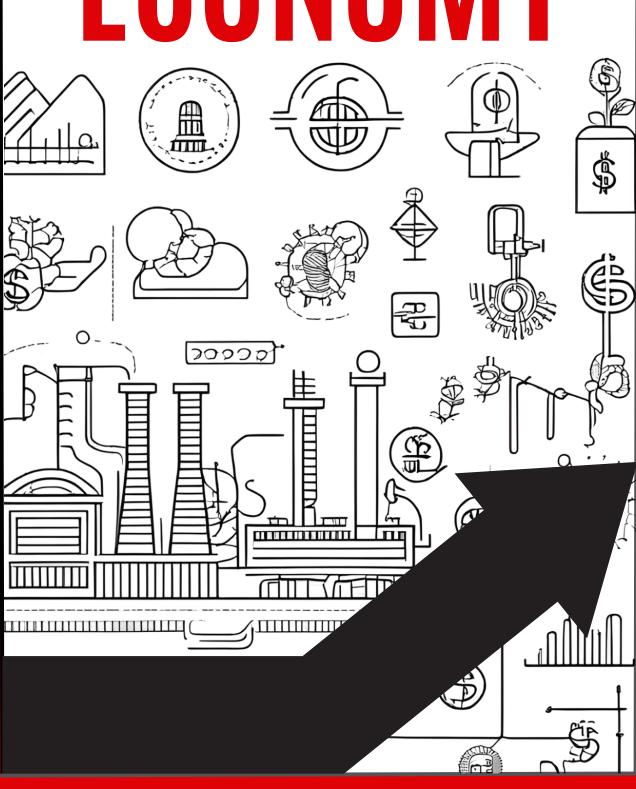
- · Manya B. Modi
- 1. Second Position, Quiz Competition (08/04/2024), NSS, JDMC
- 2. Second Position, Treasure Hunt (08/04/2024), NSS, JDMC
- 3. Machine Learning (using Python) Training partnered with IIT Bombay, Acmegrade, Date of completion: 13 March 2024 (Duration: 2 Months)
- 4. Financial Markets Experience Training, Finlatics, Date of completion: 31 March 2025 (Duration: 4 Months)
- 5. Spanish Language Course (A1.1 Level), Instituto Cervantes, Date of completion: 27 January 2025 (Duration: 3 Months)
- 6. Dynamics of Finance Course, E-Cell, JDMC, Date of completion: 11 April 2024 (Duration: 1 Month)
- · Naina Singh
- 1. Second position, ONLINE POETRY WRITING COMPETITION, 13th April 2024, organised under Bacchanalia (The Annual Department Fest of English Department) of Hindu College
- 2. Third position, Fictional Fan-mail Competition (letter writing), 16th October 2024, Logos of Janki Devi Memorial College
- 3. Second position, Short story writing competition, 25th February 2024, NESG of Janki Devi Memorial College
- 4. Workshop on Stock Market, BSE Institute Limited, 5 April 2024
- · Ishika Goel
- 1. First Position, Quizology Intra College Competition, 18 October 2025, JDMC
- 2. Third Position, Intra College Economics Festival: Paper Presentation Competition, 30 January 2025, JDMC
- 3. Training on Data and Analytics/Excel, Power BI, DELL Technologies and Learning Links Foundation, 24th April 2024.
- Prerna Chugh- First Position in Quizology, Department of Economics, JDMC on 18 October 2024
- Ishika Yadav- InDesign Course, JDVC, 27/06/2024

#### 1st Years

- Monika
- 1.2nd position, Intra college economics festival: The poster making competition, 30 Jan 2025
- 2.2nd position in poster making competition, 24 October 2024.
- Shreya Sharma
- 1. Best Speaker (Against the motion), Inter Departmental Debate Competition, 18 Oct '24, JDMC
- 2. Honorable Mention, Yuvamanthan Youth Parliament (Entente), 23 Oct '24, JDMC

# ARTICLES ON DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF

# ECONOMY



## POLICY PERSPECTIVE: ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF COMMODITY BOARDS ON AGRICULTURAL INEQUALITY IN INDIA

Budget 2025-26: Bihar to have 'Makhana Board' akin to government initiatives to promote tea, coffee (Source: Down to Earth, Publication of Centre for Science and Environment)

With FM Nirmala Sitaraman proposing for formation of a Makhana Board in her Budget speech; there arises a need to revisit the importance of addressing disparities existing in the agricultural sector by prioritizing traditional commodities. 1 And one such policy that we observe India practising is the creation of Commodity Boards. These boards are statutory bodies established by the government under the Department of Commerce to promote the traditional commodities that have untapped potential in the global market. From a good's market research to its market regulation, such councils are closely linked to the core principles of agricultural economics; thus significant to the interplay of agriculture, economics and society. But mere explanation of the situation does not suffice, the need of the hour is a solution to the unequal equation of the society.

A declining contribution of the sector to the country's GDP has exacerbated the disparities forcing people to migrate to other sectors. These disparities stem from disproportionate land ownership, limited access to technology and resources, reduced economic opportunities, unforeseen climatic conditions and critical food security. Keeping the factors in mind, the Commodity Board strategy works to effectively address the issue in writing. The Coffee Board constituted under the Coffee Act,1942 was among the first statutory bodies to be set up.2 Followed by rubber, tea, tobacco, spices and now a superfood-Makhana!

Commodity Boards work with an intent of accentuating production, development via training support and finally promoting export-oriented growth for the cultivation. Decoding the steps one-by-one further allows the mind to wander to the comprehensive links in-between and their ways of addressing the inequality point. To begin with; the initial capital inflow to the targeted regions of traditional production in the form of investments, also lead to an inflow of technology and the ease of access to them all the while promoting the research and development sector.

It is through research and development that new policy practices come into being; focussing on various harvesting methods, potential variants for global markets and enhanced farming techniques. Paving the way for development of programs that emphasize on support services to the farmers simplifying market challenges faced by them. This is also the stage where the region extends activities like procurement of commodities in the food stock as they ensure food security and secure their presence in the domestic markets as they reap the benefits of the consumer demands. But when the producers get to mark their profits through the exports of their cultivation at fair market prices, it is only then when Makhana turns to the 'Black Diamond' of Bihar.

Promising to tackle agricultural inequalities as it facilitates the upliftment of small landholders, protection of native communities and their practices along with creation of market opportunities for them; also stimulates the concept of sustainable development. The diversification of income and crops allow the farmers to not just become resilient to market shocks like price fluctuations but also mitigate the risks associated with climate change respectively. Makhana, a highly nutritious snack- rich in minerals and a good source of protein; has gained global spotlight among the health-conscious consumers (Demand creates its own Supply!). While the demand for foxnuts continues to climb, Bihar still grapples with full utilization of its potential. With how things stand, creation of a commodity board directed to harness the prospects of Makhana can drive the state to achieve blooming exports, further aligning with India's vision of augmenting value added products in export portfolio. Infrastructural investments furthermore, significantly bridge the livelihood disparity in the society.

Like every other policy, ever cited as an initiative; it commits to deliver visionary outcomes and indigenous development on (the) record. Except, it proves to be a breakthrough only when the figures shared are a shared reality on ground. Responsible government organisations and stakeholders must channelize the available resources and timed efforts to secure the deliverables. Setting-up committees to assess the growth trajectory and essential checkpoints of the plan will push the boards to be on their toes as they are regulated periodically. While the perspective of the policy is quite virtuous, its execution shall lay the real purpose behind it!

Submission by: Chinmayee Panda Roll no. - 314 B.A. (Hons.) Economics, IIIrd Year

### Source:

1. <a href="https://www.commerce.gov.in/useful-links/commodity-boards/">https://www.commerce.gov.in/useful-links/commodity-boards/</a>

## BUDGET 2025-26: BUILDING A STRONGER INDIA FOR EVERYONE

Union Budget 2025-26: A Vision for Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development

The Union Budget for 2025-26 presents a clear vision for India's future, centered around the idea of "Sabka Vikas" (development for all). It lays out a plan focusing on six key areas: taxes, power, urban development, mining, finance, and regulatory reforms. However, there are several challenges that need to be addressed. One of the primary concerns is government spending. While the budget aims to reduce the fiscal deficit and balance income with expenditure, it is important to ensure that each rupee spent delivers a positive impact.

### **Efficient Infrastructure Development**

Building new infrastructure, like roads, bridges, and public facilities, is key to India's growth. But, many past infrastructure projects have faced delays and extra costs. To avoid this in the future, the focus must be on better project management, tracking of progress, and stronger public-private partnerships. When the government and private companies work together, projects can be completed faster and waste can be reduced.

Leveraging Natural Resources and Tourism for Economic Growth

India has a lot of natural resources and beautiful landscapes, which can be used to boost the economy. The budget can help by promoting responsible mining practices and supporting the use of clean energy, such as solar and wind power. Helping farmers who are involved in organic farming and biofuel production will not only reduce costs but also create new jobs.

Tourism is another big source of income. By investing in the promotion of historical sites, national parks, and nature reserves, India can attract more tourists. Making the visa process easier and improving infrastructure for tourists will make India a more attractive place to visit. Promoting medical and spiritual tourism can also bring in visitors and add to the country's revenue.

Strengthening the Swachh Bharat Mission and Addressing Unemployment

The Swachh Bharat (Clean India) mission is very important for public health and cleanliness. The budget should put more money into improving waste management systems, urban sanitation, and maintaining public toilets. By involving communities and providing training for sanitation workers, we can keep India clean and healthy. Working with private companies will bring in new ideas and investment in waste management.

Unemployment, especially among young people, is still a big issue. To solve this, the budget must focus on creating more job opportunities in new sectors like renewable energy, digital technology, and manufacturing. Some important steps to do this include

- Expanding training programs to equip young people with the skills needed for high-demand jobs.
- Offering tax incentives to companies that hire young workers.
- Strengthening collaboration between businesses, schools, and vocational institutes to ensure that training programs align with the evolving job market.

**Effective Utilization of the Urban Challenge Fund** 

The Urban Challenge Fund, designed to improve urban infrastructure, must be utilized efficiently. By focusing on sustainable urban development, the fund can help cities become more liveable and economically vibrant. Supporting innovations in housing, waste management, and urban mobility will pave the way for smarter cities.

### Conclusion

To build a stronger, cleaner, and more prosperous India, the Union Budget 2025-26 must focus on efficient spending, inclusive growth, and strategic investments in key sectors. By prioritizing responsible infrastructure development, harnessing natural resources, fostering job creation, and ensuring sustainable urban growth, the budget can set the stage for India's success in the coming years. Only through collaborative efforts, transparency, and innovation can we achieve the goal of "Sabka Vikas."

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Siddhie Singh, 1st Year, BA Economics Honours

### IMPACT OF FTAS AND RTAS ON TRADE

The global trading system is an intricate network of international economic relationships, rules, and institutions that facilitate the exchange of goods, services, and capital across national borders. Central to this system is the World Trade Organization (WTO), which governs trade agreements and ensures trade flows smoothly and predictably. Trade agreements, whether bilateral, regional, or multilateral, set the rules for commerce between nations, while tariffs and non-tariff barriers regulate the volume and type of trade. Government trade policies can be protectionist, aiming to shield domestic industries, or free trade-oriented, promoting open markets. Modern trade is characterized by complex global supply chains and is supported by international financial institutions like the IMF and World Bank, which provide economic stability and development funding. The system also includes mechanisms for resolving trade disputes, such as the WTO's Dispute Settlement Body. As technological advancements streamline international business, the global trading system continues to evolve, facing challenges like trade imbalances, protectionism, and the need for reforms to address sustainability, labour rights, and economic inequality.

### **Evolution of FTAs**

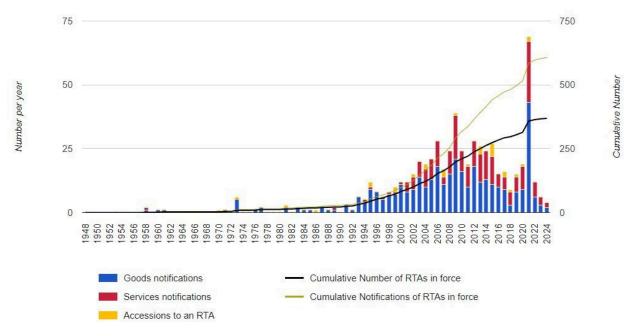
The evolution of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) reflects significant shifts in global trade dynamics and economic policies. Initially, trade was dominated by mercantilism, with early bilateral treaties aimed at reducing tariffs. The post-World War I era saw heightened protectionism, which began to shift with the U.S. Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act of 1934. The establishment of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1947 marked a structured approach to reducing trade barriers. The late 20th century experienced a surge in regional trade agreements, exemplified by the European Union and NAFTA, and the formation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995 further facilitated global trade governance.

The evolution of FTAs embarked its journey from the 1950s to 1960s from bloc agreements to protect markets. In the 1960s and 70s, Western European deepened its economic ties against the Soviet bloc. As a result, the European Community was created by EC Treaty 1957 under the later formation of the European Union. In an effort to reduce dependence on the Western and Soviet blocs, Third World countries increasingly embraced free trade during the mid-20th century. This led to the formation of new regional trade blocs aimed at fostering economic cooperation and development within their own regions. In 1990-2014 there was a strong increase in the amounts and depth of agreements. The US accounts for 13.6% of worldwide exports, with China coming in second with 10% and Germany with 5.6%; India makes up just 2% of global exports.

### **Evolution of RTAs**

The evolution of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) in world trade has been marked by significant growth and transformation over the past several decades. Initially, RTAs were relatively few and limited in scope, primarily focused on reducing tariffs among neighbouring countries. However, since the 1990s, there has been a substantial increase in the number and complexity of these agreements.

This growth has been driven by globalization, the desire for deeper economic integration, and the need to address issues that go beyond traditional tariff reductions, such as services, investment, intellectual property, and labour standards. The proliferation of RTAs has been facilitated by the stagnation of multilateral trade negotiations under the World Trade Organization (WTO), leading countries to pursue bilateral and regional deals as a means to advance their trade agendas. Today, RTAs encompass major economic blocs like the European Union (EU), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), reflecting a shift towards larger, more comprehensive trade agreements that aim to foster economic cooperation and growth among member nations. The following chart shows all RTAs notified to the GATT/WTO (1948-2024) including inactive RTAs, by year of entry into force.



The chart displays the evolution of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) in force by year of entry from 1948 to 2024, detailing goods notifications, services notifications, and accessions to an RTA. The cumulative number of RTAs in force and cumulative notifications of RTAs in force are also illustrated. Here's an interpretation of the chart:

### **Key Observations:**

### A. Growth over time:

- Initial Period (1948-1970): Very few RTAs were in force, indicating limited regional trade integration.
- 1970s to Early 1990s: A gradual increase in the number of RTAs, with a modest rise in both goods and services notifications.
- 1990s to 2024: A significant acceleration in the number of RTAs, particularly post1995 with the establishment of the WTO.

### **B.** Goods and Services Notifications

- Goods Notifications (Blue Bars): Predominantly drive the increase in RTAs, especially notable from the mid-1990s onward.
- Services Notifications (Red Bars): Increase significantly from the late 1990s, reflecting a growing emphasis on including services in trade agreements.
- Accessions to an RTA (Yellow Bars): These remain relatively low throughout the period but contribute to the overall number of RTAs.

### **C. Cumulative Trends:**

- Cumulative Number of RTAs in Force (Black Line): Shows a steady rise, with a sharper increase from the late 1990s, indicating more RTAs being actively maintained over time.
- Cumulative Notifications of RTAs in Force (Green Line): This line mirrors the cumulative RTAs but rises more steeply, indicating not only the number of RTAs but also the growing complexity and coverage of these agreements.

### D. Notable Periods and Changes

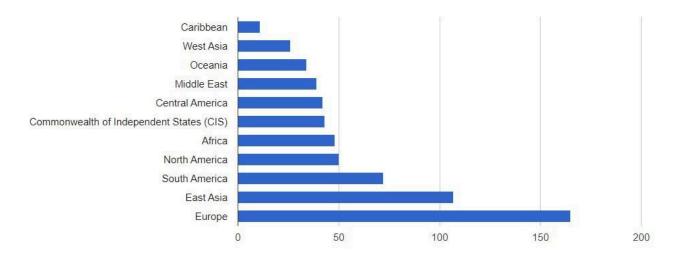
- 1995-2005: A significant surge in RTAs following the establishment of the WTO in 1995. Both goods and services notifications see marked increases.
- 2008 Financial Crisis: Despite the global economic downturn, RTAs continued to grow, reflecting the resilience and importance of regional trade agreements.
- Post-2010: A diversification and further increase in RTAs, with notable spikes indicating the formation of large and complex agreements like the CPTPP and RCEP.
- 2020-2024: A remarkable spike in 2020 likely associated with the entry into force of major agreements like the AFCFTA and RCEP, highlighting a peak in regional trade integration efforts.

### E. Implications

- Trade Volume and Economic Integration: The increasing number of RTAs suggests enhanced trade volumes and deeper economic integration among member countries.
- Inclusion of Services: The rising number of services notifications reflects the growing importance of services in global trade and the expansion of RTAs to cover a broader range of economic activities.
- Complexity and Overlap: The cumulative notifications indicate a growing complexity in the global trade landscape, with many overlapping agreements creating a dense web of trade rules.

Overall, the chart underscores the significant growth and evolving nature of RTAs, illustrating their crucial role in shaping international trade dynamics over the past decades.

The following graph shows the participation of RTAs by different countries depicting that Europe has the highest number of RTAs signed.



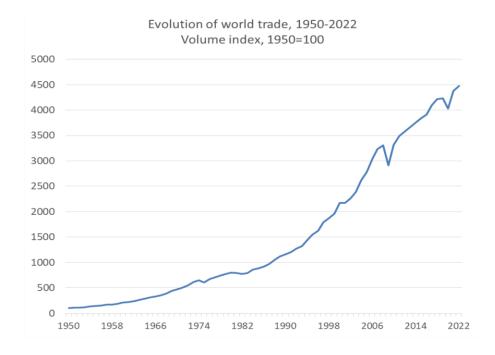
Differences in the number of agreements in 1990 and today are as follows. In 1990, there were relatively few Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) in force, with fewer than 50 recorded by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the predecessor of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Since then, the number of RTAs has surged dramatically. As of today, there are over 350 RTAs in force, according to the WTO. This significant increase reflects the growing trend towards regionalism in international trade, driven by the desire for deeper economic integration and the limitations of multilateral trade negotiations.

### **Global Trade Volume:**

Today's global trade volume (4500% growth from 1950 to 2022) is approximately 45 times that of the early GATT records. Values of world trade have increased nearly 400 times since 1950. The volume and value graphs below demonstrate how trade has sharply increased since the WTO was founded in 1995. Since the World Trade Organization (WTO) was founded in 1995, world trade has grown by 4% and 6%, respectively, as of 2022. The average MFN applied tariff in the world today is 9%.

The total number of shares or contracts traded for a given security over a given time period is measured by the volume of trade. It comprises the total quantity of shares that are exchanged during a transaction between a buyer and a seller. Trade volume is higher for securities that are traded more actively and lower for securities that are traded less actively.

The given graph depicts the evolution of volume of world trade over the years 1950 to 2022.



### **DECODING INDIA'S TRADE JOURNEY**

### **About Free Trade Agreements**

After a decade of eschewing free trade deals, India has embarked on an FTA-signing spree that is quickly transforming the country into one of the most FTA-engaged countries in the world. India has completed a full circle in its FTA participation. The nation negotiated a number of free trade agreements (FTAs) at the turn of the century, including agreements with Korea, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The Look East Policy (LEP) played a major role in promoting these free trade agreements (FTAs), which boosted India's economic and trade ties with Southeast and East Asia. But when imports significantly outpaced exports, it also raised concerns among Indian policymakers and business community.

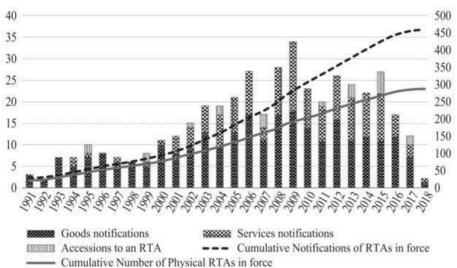
Recent Developments (2010s-present): India has been negotiating several FTAs and economic partnerships. Some key agreements include:

- India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA): Signed in 2011, focusing on trade in goods, services, and investment.
- India-Korea CEPA: Signed in 2010, aimed at reducing tariffs and promoting trade.
- RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership): India was involved in negotiations but decided not to join the final agreement in 2019 due to concerns over its impact on domestic industries.
- Current Status: India continues to negotiate and explore new FTAs, including potential agreements with the EU, Australia, and others. The focus remains on enhancing trade relations while protecting domestic industries and addressing concerns about trade deficits and economic balance.

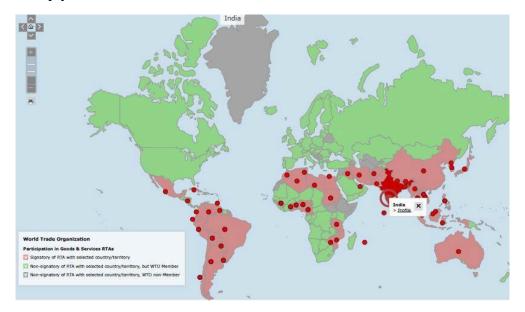
### About regional trade agreements of India:

A feature of the world trading system since the mid-1990s is the proliferation of Regional Trade Agreements (RTA).

Since gaining independence in 1947, India has actively engaged in developing Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) as part of its broader economic strategy. Initially focusing on bilateral agreements with neighboring countries and preferential trade arrangements under Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) schemes, India gradually expanded its RTA portfolio. The 1990s marked a significant turning point with India's economic liberalization, leading to increased participation in multilateral trade negotiations under the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the signing of bilateral agreements with countries like Sri Lanka and Bhutan. In the 2000s and beyond, India intensified its efforts in regional integration by signing landmark agreements such as the ASEAN-India Free Trade Area (AIFTA) in 2009, aimed at reducing tariffs and promoting trade with ASEAN nations. Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements (CEPAs) with countries like Japan, South Korea, and Singapore followed, focusing on enhancing market access and fostering economic cooperation. However, India's decision to withdraw from the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations in 2019 underscored its cautious approach towards balancing domestic economic interests with broader regional integration goals



This graph depicts the cumulative notifications of RTAs and number of physical RTAs in force have increased sharply after 1992.



The given figure above shows the contribution of India in world trade depicting the RTA's signed with various countries. This shows the present status of India in world trade. Most of Africa, South America, and parts of Asia are marked in red indicating that they have RTAs with India but are not WTO members.

Countries like the USA, Canada, and several European countries are marked in green, indicating they are signatories of RTAs with India and are WTO members. Some regions, such as Greenland and a few countries in Northern Europe, are in gray, indicating they are WTO members but do not have RTAs with India.

This visualization helps in understanding the global trade relationships and agreements India has within the framework of the WTO. Data from the WTO shows that RTAs have demonstrated an unprecedented rise from 5 in 1970 to 361 in 2024, establishing their importance in global trade. India has 19 RTAs in place, till date. An RTA can take various forms. India is also negotiating several other FTAs and RTAs, such as the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), although it opted out of the final agreement in 2019. These agreements aim to enhance economic growth, trade, and investment by reducing trade barriers, providing market access, and fostering closer economic ties with partner countries and regions.

### **India & Steel Trade:**

### A. Investments -

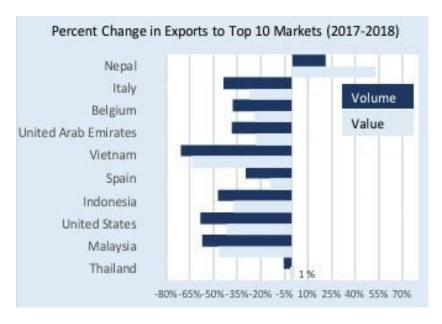
The steel industry and its associated mining and metallurgy sectors have seen major investments and developments in the recent past. According to the data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), between April 2000 to December 2023, Indian metallurgical industries attracted FDI inflows of US\$ 17.46 billion. In FY22, demand for steel was expected to increase by 17% to 110 million tonnes, driven by rising construction activities.

Some of the major investments in the Indian steel industry are as follows

- In FY 2024/2025, Jindal Steel and Power is expected to add 6 million tons of capacity to the existing 9.6 million tons, and Tata Steel is expected to add 5 million tons to the existing 21 million tons. JSW Steel, the largest steel producer in India, said it plans to increase production to 38.5 million tons per year, up from 27.5 million tons per year.
- In FY 2024/2025, India plans to increase capital expenditures on infrastructure by 11.1% year-on-year to INR 11 trillion (\$134 million). This decision will increase domestic demand for steel, stimulating private investment and job creation.

### B. Exports -

Exports to India's top 10 steel markets represented 63 percent of India's steel export volume in 2018 at 6.7 million metric tons (mmt). Nepal was the largest market for India's exports with 20 percent (2.1 mmt), followed by Italy at 9 percent (0.9 mmt), Belgium at 7 percent (0.8 mmt), the United Arab Emirates at 7 percent (0.7 mmt), and Vietnam at 5 percent (0.5 mmt). The United States ranked eighth as a destination for India's steel exports, accounting for 3 percent of exports (301 thousand metric tons) in 2018.



Between 2017 and 2018, the volume of India's steel exports decreased to 9 of the country's top 10 steel export markets. Exports by volume decreased significantly to Vietnam, down 70 percent from 2017 and the United States, down 58 percent,

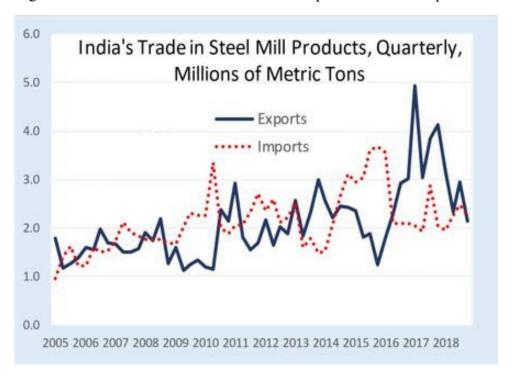
Malaysia (-57%), Indonesia (-47%), Italy (-43%), United Arab Emirates (-38%), Belgium (-37%), and Spain (-29%). India's 2018 exports only increased to Nepal (up 21%). India's exports decreased in value to 8 of its top 10 markets in2018, and those markets with the largest volume decreases also saw the largest value decreases.

Exports to Vietnam decreased the most in 2018, down 63 percent by value, followed by Malaysia (-46%), the United States (-41%), Indonesia (-37%), (-27%), and Belgium (24%). Nepal and Thailand were the only top export markets that saw increases by value in 2018, at 53 percent and 1 percent, respectively.

### C. Imports -

India is one of the largest importers and producers of steel in the world. The import of steel in India primarily caters to the needs of various industries such as construction, infrastructure, automotive, and manufacturing. India imports steel from several countries, with South Korea, Japan, and China being some of the major suppliers. The imports include both finished and semi-finished steel products.

The types of steel imported into India include flat products like hot-rolled and coldrolled coils, coated sheets, and plates, as well as long products such as bars, rods, and structural steel. Despite being a large producer of steel, India imports steel to meet the demand-supply gap, for specific grades of steel not produced domestically, and for advanced high-strength steels required by the automotive and engineering sectors. The Indian government has implemented various measures to regulate and sometimes restrict the import of steel to protect domestic producers. This includes imposing antidumping duties, safeguard duties, and setting quality control. India has free trade agreements (FTAs) with several countries, which can influence the volume and pricing of steel imports. These agreements often lead to lower tariffs on imported steel from partner countries.



### GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF TRADE OVER THE YEARS COUNTRY WISE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF GOODS

Considering the export and import of steel we will take into account various countries' contribution in the trade of steel.

IRON AND STEEL	EXPORTS IN 2023- 24	IMPORTS -2023_24
ASEAN	41,207	3534.9
JAPAN	188.62	1,487.75
KOREA PR	464.60	2,741.87
CHINA	455.64	2,659.05
UAE	648.84	674.64
SAUDI ARAB	127.75	87.43

SOURCE- Ministry of commerce

### TATA STEEL AND THE IMPACT OF FTAS

As per the export database, TATA STEEL LIMITED made a total 7414 export shipments with a total export value of \$1399694659 in 2021. Top Export Markets or Countries: Nepal, United Arab Emirates and Italy. As per the import database, TATA STEEL LIMITED made a total 7414 import shipments with a total import value of \$2309458332 in 2021. Top Import Markets or Countries: China, Germany and United States of America. Steel Industries of India along with TATA EXPORTS comprise 72% of Total imports from Australia which is why India- Australia FTA is beneficial for the country. Raw Material imports includes coking coal from Indonesia, dolomite from Thailand & limestone/fluxes from Vietnam.

The Asian Pacific trade agreement comprises 4% of the total imports from China.

Major raw materials from China are manganese coking coal, coke graphite, magnesium etc. India imports capital goods and stores from Japan which makes India-Japan FTA one of the significant trade boosters. The import of Limestone and dolomite will be traded off soon as India Oman FTA is on the verge of conclusion. We have 0% import duty on anthracite because of the India-Peru FTA. From countries like South Africa and USA majorly coking coal is imported although we do not have any FTAs with them.

### Conclusion:

We can conclude that introduction of RTAs and FTAs has led to a significant shift in the export and import of the country. As depicted in table 1 it also reflects the trade with FTA countries. The iron and steel trade comprise of 2.7% of the imports and 2.7% of the exports as of FY 2023-24.

# OTHER ARTICLES AND

# **OPINIONS**



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## REVOLUTIONIZING MENSTRUAL HEALTH THROUGH SUSTAINABILITY

### Introduction

Menstruation is a natural biological process, yet millions of women worldwide face challenges in managing it safely and sustainably. Over 500 million women lack access to proper menstrual hygiene products, leading to health risks, environmental damage, and financial burdens. The widespread use of disposable sanitary products like pads and tampons has created a crisis that demands urgent attention.

With growing awareness and advancements in menstrual health, menstrual cups have emerged as a revolutionary solution. They offer a safer, more sustainable, and cost-effective alternative to traditional menstrual products. However, despite their advantages, menstrual cups remain underutilized, primarily due to lack of awareness, social stigma, and limited accessibility.

### The Hidden Crisis of Disposable Menstrual Products

### 1. Environmental Impact

The global usage of sanitary pads and tampons is staggering. Each year, around 45 billion sanitary pads are disposed of worldwide, with India alone contributing 30 billion. The environmental impact of these products is severe:

Plastic Waste: Most disposable pads contain 90% plastic, taking 500-800 years to decompose.

Water Pollution: Improper disposal leads to contamination of rivers, lakes, and drainage systems, harming marine life.

Toxic Emissions: Many pads are burned, releasing harmful chemicals like dioxins and furans into the air, contributing to climate change.

### 2. Health Risks of Traditional Sanitary Products

Many commercial sanitary pads contain synthetic fibers, fragrances, and chlorine bleach, which pose serious health risks:

Chemical Exposure: Prolonged use of these products can cause skin irritation, allergies, and hormonal imbalances.

Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS): Tampons and synthetic pads increase the risk of bacterial infections, which can be life-threatening.

Lack of Hygiene Facilities: In many rural areas, women lack access to clean and private sanitation, making the use of disposable products unsafe.

### 3. The Burden of Period Poverty

Period poverty refers to the inability to afford or access menstrual hygiene products, forcing women to rely on unsafe alternatives like cloth, ash, or even sand. This leads to:

Higher Risk of Infections

School and Work Absenteeism

Gender Inequality and Stigma

In India, 1 in 5 girls drops out of school after reaching puberty due to the lack of proper menstrual hygiene facilities and products.

### Menstrual Cups: A Sustainable Alternative

A menstrual cup is a reusable, medical-grade silicone or rubber cup inserted into the vagina to collect menstrual fluid. Unlike pads and tampons, it does not absorb blood but collects it, reducing waste and discomfort.

### Why Menstrual Cups?

### 1. Health Benefits

Made from medical-grade silicone – free from chemicals, reducing the risk of irritation and TSS. Can be worn for up to 12 hours – suitable for long hours, travel, and limited access to hygiene facilities. Prevents infections and rashes – unlike pads that trap moisture and bacteria.

### 2. Environmental Benefits

Reusable for up to 10 years – one cup can replace thousands of pads and tampons. Zero plastic waste – significantly reduces pollution in landfills and water bodies.

### 3. Economic Benefits

Saves money – a one-time investment in a menstrual cup is cheaper than buying disposable products every month. Affordable for low-income women – reducing dependency on costly sanitary products.

### 4. Social Impact

Breaks the stigma around menstruation by encouraging open conversations. Empowers women by providing them with a safe, long-term menstrual solution. Helps in period poverty reduction by making menstrual health sustainable and affordable.

### BREAKING MYTHS ABOUT MENSTRUAL CUPS

Despite their advantages, menstrual cups face hesitation due to misconceptions. Let's bust some myths:

Myth 1: Menstrual Cups Are Uncomfortable

Reality: When inserted correctly, a menstrual cup is not felt at all. It is flexible and adapts to the body's shape.

Myth 2: Cups Are Difficult to Use

Reality: Learning to use a cup may take time, but once mastered, it becomes as easy as using a tampon.

Myth 3: Cups Are Unsafe for Virgins

Reality: Virginity is a social construct. Using a menstrual cup does not affect a woman's virginity.

Myth 4: Menstrual Cups Cause Infections

Reality: Cups are made from medical-grade, hypoallergenic materials. With proper hygiene, the risk of infections is minimal.

The Way Forward: Menstrual Health for All

To make menstrual health sustainable and accessible, we need to:

Raise Awareness – Educate women about the health, economic, and environmental benefits of menstrual cups.

Promote Accessibility – Ensure that menstrual cups are available in local pharmacies, online stores, and through government initiatives.

Encourage Policy Support – Advocate for government programs that subsidize menstrual cups for underprivileged communities.

Break the Stigma – Normalize conversations about menstrual health to eliminate societal taboos.

### Conclusion

Menstrual health transcends individual concerns, representing a broader societal and environmental issue. By switching to menstrual cups, we can significantly reduce waste, promote hygiene, and empower women to make informed choices about their health.

It's time to rethink menstrual care — not just for ourselves but for the planet. A small change in our menstrual habits can

lead to a massive impact on sustainability and women's well-being.

Let's be the change. Let's embrace conscious menstruation.

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### **IMPERFECTLY PERFECT**

Once upon a time, there lived a queen who bore a daughter so ugly and misshapen that people doubted if she was truly her own, as she resembled no one—not even her mother. The queen was very disappointed. But a fairy who was present at her birth bestowed a gift: "She will have plenty of brains." Despite being ugly, she would be loved by everyone and would meet her true love, for whom her inner beauty is what matters the most. This somewhat consoled the poor queen.

The princess was named Elina, which means "God of light"—a fitting name, for no sooner had she begun to speak than she revealed her quick wit. In no time, with her cleverness, she charmed everyone. She had so much good sense that her lack of beauty was scarcely noticeable. She believed that since everyone loved her, it wouldn't be difficult to find her prince—or so she thought.

In a neighboring kingdom, there lived twin princes. The first to come into the world was charming but foolish. He was exceptionally handsome, but due to his lack of wisdom, he was unpopular and always being scolded. There wasn't a single princess in the entire kingdom who hadn't been moved by his charm. But as soon as he opened his mouth, within seconds, people lost interest. Either he said nothing at all or replied with some idiotic remark. To him, if a person couldn't match his level of beauty, they weren't worth speaking to.

Then there was his younger brother, Caron. He was as pure as his name suggests. Completely opposite to his brother, he was perfect in almost every way... but he wasn't the kind of prince charming who made every girl fall for him.

Then the time came. The court was set for Princess Elina, who had expected it to be filled with all the capable kings. But she was in awe when no king came—except one. All those who used to praise her for her intelligence couldn't even make the effort to be present at the court. She couldn't accept the truth and was on the verge of breaking down.

Until she noticed someone looking at her with such mesmerizing eyes. Caron was lost in her gaze as if he had found the most beautiful lady he could ever meet. While being lost, he thought: She's so bright and warm, shining through the darkest storm... Eyes sparkling like the brightest star—that if I stare too long, I could lose myself. And he promised that he would love her for every moment of forever... and that when everything else crumbles, he never would.

Then he approached her and said, "I'm your armor to protect you from harm; like you are to me a lucky charm. Will you be my beloved?"

Without regret, she said, "Yes."

She had met a few other princes—some powerful, some rich, and some witty. But none with enough sense. The two married and lived happily ever after, being imperfectly perfect together.

This is just as:

"If all the other people in the world were blind but you, what would it take to make you happy?"

### **INSPIRATION**

The story "Imperfectly perfect" is inspired from a well known tale "Ricky of the Tuft". Originally the story was about a prince, who was ugly but smart. He married a princess who was stupid but beautiful. Ricky shared wisdom with her while she made him the most handsomest, most graceful and attractive man that she had ever set eyes on.

But there was another character, she's the younger sister of the beautiful princess and the only thing written about her is that despite being ugly, she was popular thanks to her wisdom and she eventually got married. But isn't it odd?

Ricky, an ugly prince gets to be the protagonist of a fairy tale .Yet a princess,who is also ugly but wise only gets one line in the story and is then never mentioned again. The second princess had the same capability as Ricky. How the story would take place if she's the protagonist. The story "Imperfectly perfect" emphasizes how things will take turns if it's a girl who's ugly but smart. Would things be that easy for her as it was for Ricky. I also tried to convey how "Beauty lies in the eyes of beholders". The story is about how two imperfect people complement each other perfectly without making any compromises

By Monika B.A. (hons). Economics, I Year

## DE-DOLLARIZATION: IS THE US LOSING ITS FINANCIAL HEGEMONY?

#### **Abstract**

The US dollar has dominated the world's reserve currency for decades, serving as the backbone of global trade and banking. However, this dominance has been called into question due to recent geopolitical and economic shifts, particularly the rise of de-dollarization initiatives led by the BRICS countries. This research article examines the motivations, processes and constraints of de-dollarization, with an emphasis on the part played by BRICS and emerging economies. Further, it assesses whether the dollar's worldwide hegemony is genuinely in jeopardy or if de-dollarization is still a relatively isolated occurrence, using a qualitative methodology based on secondary data from organizations like the World Bank, BIS and IMF. The results show that although non-dollar trade is growing, the dollar will likely continue to dominate the global economy for the foreseeable future, albeit with a little diminished impact, due to the lack of a strong substitute, global financial inertia and persisting confidence in the US economy.

#### Introduction

The US dollar dominates global finance due to its role as the principal reserve currency of the world and the standard medium for international trade. Approximately 88% of international forex transactions were in dollars as of 2023, while approximately 60% of global foreign exchange reserves were stored in dollars (IMF, 2023; BIS, 2022). This financial dominance has allowed the United States to affect the world economy, especially through monetary policy and sanctions. The US financial markets' stability and liquidity support the dollar's standing as the go-to option for businesses, governments, and investors.

However, as nations look to lessen their need for the dollar, a change is beginning to take place. In terms of trade and finance, the BRICS countries—Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa—are actively looking for ways to avoid using the dollar. Sanctions spearheaded by the US, especially against Russia, have sped up this shift by highlighting the dangers of relying too much on the dollar. Other emerging economies, like India, are also pursuing currency diversification to increase financial autonomy, although China and Russia are leading the charge in these initiatives.

The BRICS countries' and other emerging economies' growing demand for de dollarization suggests that the US dollar's hegemony may be eroding. However, the dollar will likely continue to be the major currency in the world for the foreseeable future, albeit with less sway, due to network effects, liquidity benefits and the lack of a compelling alternative.

#### Results

The findings show that while de-dollarization initiatives have accelerated, the US dollar still has a commanding position for a number of important reasons. Dollar hegemony is maintained by the robustness of the US banking system. Dollar denominated assets are appealing to international investors because the US has the most extensive and liquid financial markets. Even nations who are looking at other options still have a sizable portion of their reserves in US dollars (World Bank, 2023).

Leading the charge in creating alternatives to the currency are China and Russia. In order to encourage yuan internationalization, China has expanded currency exchange agreements and boosted yuan-denominated oil trade with Russia and the Middle East. Due to severe Western sanctions, Russia has moved its trading away from the currency and has settled in Rubles and Yuan.

In response to these developments, India has taken a more practical stance. India has concentrated on growing Rupee-based trade deals rather than openly opposing the dollar's hegemony. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has successfully concluded its first oil trade in rupees and has allowed trade payments in rupees with 18 nations, including the UAE and Russia. Additionally, India is expanding its gold holdings, diversifying its foreign exchange reserves, and participating in bilateral currency exchanges.

#### Discussion

Growing multipolarity in global banking is reflected in the rise of de-dollarization initiatives, as developing economies like the BRICS countries seek more financial autonomy. However, the procedure is far from linear. Even if more non-dollar currencies are being used in trade, the dollar's hegemony has not been seriously challenged by these initiatives. The dollar remains the preferred currency for

commerce and reserves due to the stability and liquidity of the US financial markets.

India's stance demonstrates a tactical compromise. It continues to interact with the US-dominated financial system, while investigating alternatives such as rupee-based trade. India's strategy is centered on currency diversification rather than complete de-dollarization, in contrast to China, which is aggressively pushing the yuan as a global reserve currency.

These developments present challenges as well as opportunities for the United States. On one hand, interest in alternative financial systems has increased due to their overuse of sanctions and financial restrictions. On the other hand, the dollar is unlikely to be displaced as long as the US economy maintains its robust economy and deep financial markets.

#### Conclusion

The US dollar is still firmly rooted in international trade and reserves, even as BRICS-led dedollarization initiatives are changing the face of global finance. Instead of an outright collapse, the move away from dollar supremacy is likely going to be gradual and partial. Although there are efforts to construct other financial infrastructures, none of them presently have the scale or credibility required to completely replace the dollar. The ability of the BRICS countries to create reliable, widely recognized substitutes and the US's ability to adjust to a shifting global financial environment, will determine the long-term course of dedollarization.

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By Hemakshi Singh Parmar, B.A. (hons). Economics, IIYear

## RESEARCH PAPER POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA

#### **Introduction:**

Social Media has emerged as one of the most transformative innovations, reshaping how people interact, consume information, and perceive the world around them. Platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, TikTok, and WhatsApp have rapidly grown from simple tools of communication into influential channels that shape public opinion, facilitate social movements, and even alter the global economy. With over 4.7 billion users worldwide, social media's impact has become a subject of growing interest across various academic disciplines, ranging from psychology to political science, sociology, and business studies. It is no longer just a means of personal connection; it has become a significant driver of cultural, social, and economic change.

On the positive side, social media offers numerous benefits that have transformed the way people live and interact. From a communication standpoint, these platforms have broken geographical barriers, allowing individuals to maintain relationships and build connections across vast distances in real time. Additionally, social media has become a valuable tool for self-expression, enabling users to share their thoughts, creativity, and talents with a worldwide audience. Content creators, influencers, and entrepreneurs have capitalized on the visibility these platforms offer, using them to build brands, engage with consumers, and drive businesses. For instance, many small businesses rely on platforms like Instagram and Facebook for marketing, reaching a wider audience at a fraction of traditional advertising costs.

Social media's impact on mental health has also become a topic of increasing concern. While platforms enable users to share moments of their lives and stay connected with loved ones, the constant exposure to curated, idealized representations of life has been linked to feelings of inadequacy, anxiety, and depression. The addictive nature of social media, driven by algorithms designed to maximize user engagement, has further exacerbated these issues, making it difficult for individuals, particularly teenagers, to disconnect and engage in face-to-face interactions.

Moreover, the issue of privacy and data security has become a growing concern as social media platforms collect vast amounts of personal data from users. Scandals such as the Facebook-Cambridge Analytics data breach highlighted the dangers of unchecked data collection, where personal information is used for targeted political advertising without users' consent. This has led to increased scrutiny over how these platforms handle user data, prompting governments worldwide to introduce stricter regulations, such as the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Yet, despite these efforts, the tension between user privacy and the business models of social media companies remains unresolved.

Finally, social media has also contributed to the rise of cyberbullying, with many individuals, especially young users, experiencing harassment, trolling, and abuse online. The anonymity that these platforms provide can embolden harmful behavior, making it easier for bullies to target others without facing direct consequences. This, in turn, can have devastating psychological effects on victims, including anxiety, depression, and even suicidal ideation. Various studies have documented the harmful impact of cyberbullying, especially among adolescents, prompting calls for stronger regulation and parental supervision.

As social media continues to evolve, its role in society becomes increasingly complex. This paper will examine both the positive and negative impacts of social media, offering a balanced analysis of its role in modern life. On one hand, social media serves as a tool for empowerment, communication, and innovation, enabling individuals and communities to connect, express themselves, and advocate for change. On the other hand, it poses significant challenges related to mental health, privacy, misinformation, and online safety. By exploring these dual aspects, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how social media influences individuals and society at large, shedding light on the delicate balance between its potential benefits and its growing risks.

#### Literature Review:

Nowadays, social media has been a crucial part of an individual's life from shopping to emails, education and business tools. Social media plays an important role in transforming people's lifestyle. Social media includes social networking websites and blogs where people can easily write and connect with each other. Since the emergence of these social networking websites like Twitter and Facebook as key tools for news, journalists and their organizations[1]. Youngsters are growing surrounded by mobile devices and interactive social media such as Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook. Social networks are transforming the behavior in which youthful people relate with their parents, as well as how they make use of technology, mainly social media. [2]. Social networking sites also conduct online examinations which also plays an important role to upgrade the students' knowledge. Social media has been mainly to refer to many relatively inexpensive and accessible electronic tools that facilitate anyone to publish and access information, collaborate on a common effort, or build relationships [3]. The dramatic growth of social media and user generated content(UGC0 is recreating all phases of the content value chain including production, processing, distribution and consumption. It also originated and brought to the mass media sector and now important aspect of science and technology: social media interaction, connecting with strangers, communicating, meeting them in person and networking[4]

#### **Descriptive Study:**

#### Positive impact of social media -

- Social media has improved relationships by providing an instant communication platform like Instagram, facebook, whatsapp and etc which allows people to stay in touch regardless of long distance. People can talk and text anytime to make any kind of relationship [5].
- Social media provides the immediate information which makes it easy for the people to stay updated minute to minute on news and current events. It offers a forum for exchanging differing viewpoints and accessing real-time information during crises or momentous international events. It provides any kind of information from any geographical region whether it is international [5].
- Social media gives users access to a mass range of educational resources and content which makes it a valuable tool for education. Students can use e-books if they are not willing to buy.

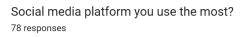
  [5]

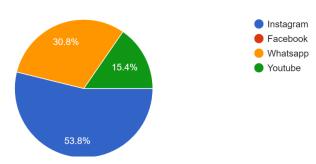
• Companies use social media to get feedback from customers, they will get to know how people are thinking about the company or any session. Through open communication, this exchange strengthens public relations, client connections and advances goods and services.

[5]

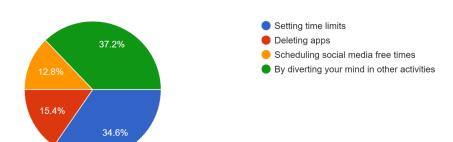
#### Negative impact of social media:

- Social media brings along a lot of privacy and security concerns, personal information users share on social media platforms is frequently vulnerable to leak if inadequate security measures are in place. [5]
- - Social media is a platform where sometimes misinformation is provided. Due to the sudden information on social media, false or misleading information may also increase. [5]
- -Social media is meant for engaging, which can result in worse behavior. Excess use can negatively impact some relationships, productivity, physically and mentally. [5]
- Scammers frequently exploit social media sites to make users out of money. Users must have taken precautions to avoid these scams. [5]

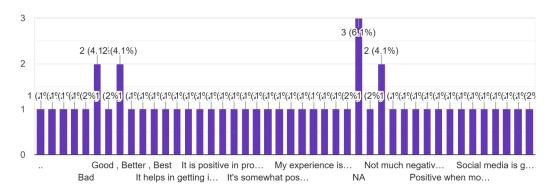




What strategies have you used to reduce social media? 78 responses

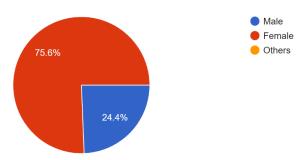


Share your experience of social media on positive or negative side?
49 responses



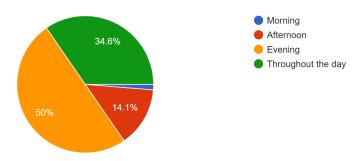
#### Gender

78 responses



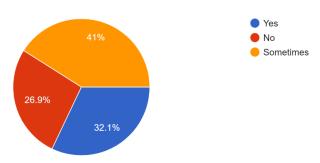
What time of the day do you usually use social media?

78 responses



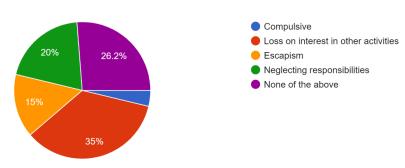
Do you experience sleep disturbances due to social media usage?

78 responses



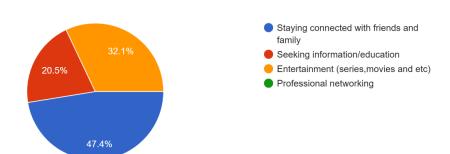
Do you experience any of the following symptoms?

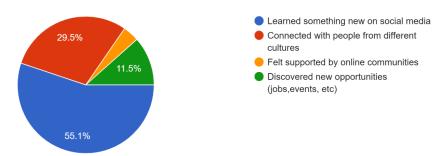
78 responses



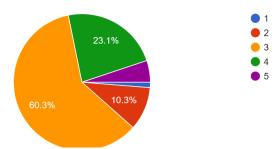
How often do you use social media for-

78 responses

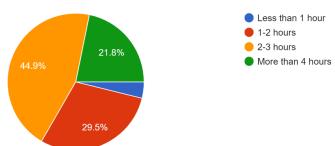




Rate the impact of social media on you Scale 1 - very negative Scale 2- somewhat negative Scale 3-neutral Scale 4- somewhat positive Scale 5- very positive 78 responses



How many hours do you spend on social media per day? 78 responses



- Education and Awareness Programs: Schools, families, and workplaces should promote awareness of responsible social media use.
- Digital Literacy Programs: Encourage digital literacy to help people discern credible sources from unreliable ones.
- Mental Health Resources and Support: Platforms can offer more mental health resources and tools for managing screen time.
- Stronger Data Privacy Regulations: Advocate for policies that protect user privacy and give users more control over their data.
- Improving Platform Algorithms: Suggest that companies focus on algorithms that promote healthy, informative, and supportive content rather than just engagement.

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- https://www.simplilearn.com/real-impact-social-media-article

# Poetry & A Proses

## A HOPEFUL HEART

(When did the seedling glistening with dew, start looking perished and broken already?) Our minds rot from within, gloom-ridden and cynical. We yearn to paint shades of grey, an easy yellow forgotten. We forget that there exists beauty, in lieu of sole sadness. (When did the beautiful sunrise turn into, cause for tired a sigh of despair?) A new dawn. But we can muster no energy. We lose sight of the present, Chained to the future. We remain soothed by the monotony of despair, oblivious to hope. (When did our hands, once filled with warmth, turn into cold clammy ones?) Our bodies become stiff. with anxieties unknown. We deal with people, in apprehension and doubt. We choose to be alone.

You wish for an escape, do you not, from the mindless chatter- no, the static silence.

To seek justification for, a reasoning that you find foreign, not knowing, it stems from your own psyche.

Not knowing love is the easier path.



Life offers (you) a choice,
To choose with your voice,
Between the trodden path
And the untrodden path.
The trodden path, full of footprints,
Where the aftermath is known.
The untrodden, full of leaves,
Where the aftermath is yet to be blown.
Because if it were that easy,
Then would life now be so Christmassy!

S.Sreeha Reddy, Year I, B.A. (Hons.) Economics

# Built to Struggle, Told to Dream

Some count profits, some count pay, Some watch wages slip away. Some hold assets, some hold debt, Some move forward, some reset.

Some earn millions, some earn none, Some work twice but come undone. Prices rise and hopes get thin, Yet they're told to just begin.

Some work hard but still stay poor,
Some make more and still want more.
The rich get richer, the gap grows wide,
While others are just getting by.

Some wake early, work till night, Still, their pockets don't feel right. Bills pile up, the wages stay, Yet the price of life won't wait.

The market shifts, the numbers rise,
But struggle hides behind the lies.
They say work hard, you'll make it through,
But some start rich, and some just lose.

Tanishka Khurana, Year 1, B.A. (Hons.) Economics

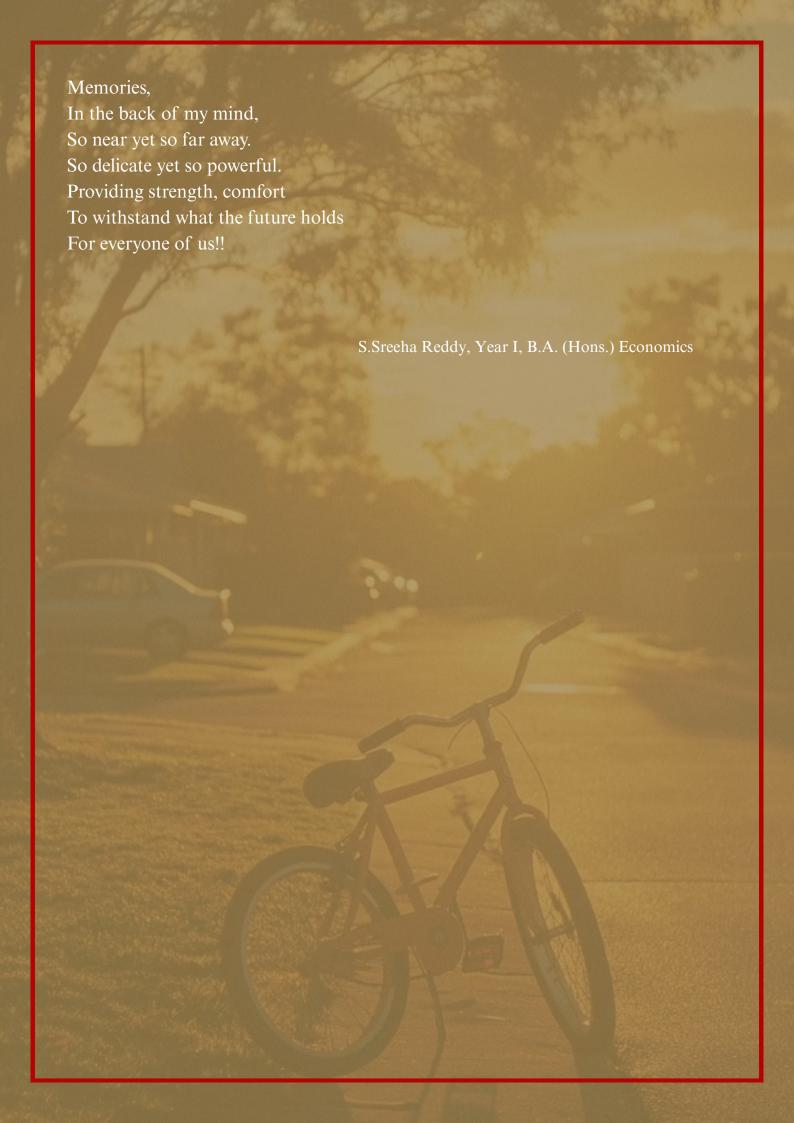
## Memories

Memories, like fine dust Slipping away as days pass by. Some good, some bad. Some clear, some hazy. Yet, every little one's As precious as the other.

Memories of friends and family
Becoming invaluable as
We realise the seemingly long
Yet short life and time we have
So, to cherish would be
Our motto...our priority.
So, to live in the moment would be
Our motto...our priority.

Memories, of childhood
The pure innocence
The soft softness
The playful childishness
The carefree sense,
Will undeniably be missed.

But, in reminiscing the good old time,
Nostalgia kicks in,
Moving us to tears
As beautiful as those memories were
And, in waiting for the distant future
To turn into warm memories,
Is where lies:
'The Beautiful PARADOX of Life'



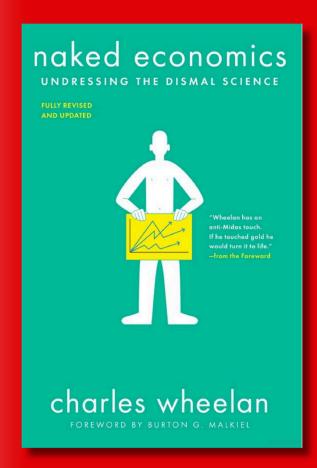
## आखिरी मुलाकात

मुझे आज भी ऐसा लगता है कि काश एक बार तुमसे मिल ली होती तो आज सब ठीक हो जाता। अगर वो नकली बहाने न बनाए होते तो एक आखिरी मुलाकात हो जाती। अगर सब ठीक नहीं भी होता तो तुम्हारी याद ही रह जाती। इस ग़म के साथ रहूंगी पूरी ज़िंदगी कि काश एक बार मिल ली होती काश एक बार बात कर ली होती तो आज सब ठीक हो जाता। तुम हमेशा की तरह मुझे समझ जाती और मुझे समझा देती। तुम्हारे जाने के बाद अब कौन सुनेगा मेरी बातें और कौन देगा मुझे सुझाव? सोचकर रात ही नहीं कटती।

Anisha Khandelwal, Year 2, B.A. (Hons.) Economics

## BOOK AND MOVIE REVIEWS

THE ECONOMICS OF STORYTELLING



## NAKED ECONOMICS

# Charles wheelan FOREWORD BY BURTON G. MALKIEL

The book Naked Economics was written by Charles Wheelan, who is an American economist, professor, and journalist. In this book, Charles Wheelan strips down complex economic theories and presents them in a way that feels like an engaging conversation.

The book starts with a simple yet profound question: What makes an economy work? Wheelan explains concepts like incentives, market efficiency, and productivity with real-world examples.

One of the standout moments for me was his discussion on human capital—the idea that a nation's wealth isn't just in its factories but in the skills and education of its people. It made me reflect on my own education and career aspirations, reinforcing the idea that investing in education is one of the best economic decisions anyone can make.

## Naked economics

The book also dives into topics like the role of the Federal Reserve, why some countries stay poor despite foreign aid, and how taxes influence behavior.

Wheelan doesn't shy away from big questions like: Why do CEO salaries keep rising? How do governments manipulate economies?

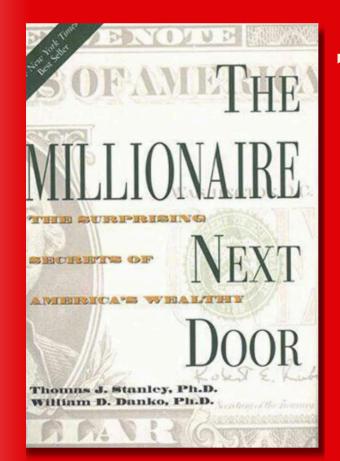
It's the kind of book that makes you see the world differently, helping you understand why things happen the way they do

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So, if you are someone who wants to know more about the world and how it actually works, or you want to learn economics as a beginner but find it complex, then it's a must-read for you. It's an eye-opening, informative, and fun read that won't make you feel bored for even a second.

This book felt like a nudge in the right direction—reminding me why I fell in love with this field in the first place.

-Anushka Ambedkar B.A. (Hons.) ECONOMICS I Year



# THE MILLIONAIRE NEXT DOOR

THOMAS J. STANLEY
William D. DANKO

Title: The Millionaire Next Door

Author: Thomas J. Stanley & William D. Danko

Genre: Personal Finance / Self-Help

Publication date: The Millionaire Next Door was first published in 1996.

Thomas J. Stanley was an American researcher, author, and financial expert known for his studies on wealth accumulation. He dedicated his career to understanding the habits and behaviors of self-made millionaires, challenging common misconceptions about wealth. His work focused on frugality, disciplined investing, and financial independence.

William D. Danko is a researcher and professor who collaborated with Stanley on The Millionaire Next Door. His expertise in consumer behavior and wealth studies helped shape the book's data-driven insights into how ordinary people achieve financial success.

## THE MILLIONAIRE NEXT DOOR

Wealth is built through discipline, not display.

"Whatever your income, always live below your means."

This statement highlights financial discipline and the importance of spending less than you earn. It suggests that true wealth isn't about how much money you make but how wisely you manage it. By living below your means—avoiding unnecessary expenses and saving consistently—you can build long-term financial security and achieve financial independence.

The Millionaire Next Door is not a story-driven book with characters; instead, it is a research-based analysis of how ordinary Americans accumulate wealth. The authors, Thomas J. Stanley and William D. Danko, studied millionaires across the U.S. and identified common traits among them.

Rather than following a single narrative, the book presents real-life examples and case studies of self-made millionaires—people who live modestly, save diligently, and invest wisely. These individuals often go unnoticed because they don't display their wealth through luxury goods or extravagant lifestyles. The book contrasts them with high-income earners who spend excessively and struggle to build lasting wealth.

In short, it's a guide to understanding how financial discipline leads to financial success.

## **Key features:**

- •Wealth ≠ High Income Many millionaires are not high-income earners; they build wealth by saving and investing wisely.
- •Discipline & Consistency Matter Slow and steady wealth accumulation through disciplined saving and investing is more effective than chasing quick riches
- •Financial Independence Over Status True wealth comes from financial security, not displaying material possessions.

-Smriti Priya B.A. (Hons) Economics III Year

"I'm glad I didn't have to do the job that these three "fire chiefs" did. I learned much from this book I had not previously known. Its cautions for the future should be required reading for all policymakers."

WARREN BUFFETT

FIREFIGHTING

THE FINANCIAL

CRISIS AND

ITS LESSONS

BEN S. BERNANKE

TIMOTHY, F. GEITHNER

HENRY M. PAULSON, JR.

## FIREFIGHTING

HENRY M. PAULSON, JR.
BEN S. BERNANKE
TIMPOTHY F. GEITHNER

The book is an exemplary amalgamation of three of the most powerful people in the world of economy and policy making at that time and their collective efforts on how they doused the fire of the 2008 Financial crisis. Ben S. Bernake, chairman of the Federal Reserve, Henry M Paulson Jr, secretary of Treasury under President George W. Bush and Timothy F. Geithner, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Come together to write this book in 2018 and discuss how the crisis unfolded, the emergency actions taken to stabilize the financial system, and the lessons learned for preventing future crises.

## FIREFIGHTING THE FINANCIAL CRISIS AND ITS LESSON

The book outlines how the crisis emerged from reckless subprime lending, excessive leverage, and a poorly regulated shadow banking system. The collapse of Lehman Brothers in September 2008 triggered a financial meltdown, forcing the U.S. government to take unprecedented measures, including bank bailouts, liquidity injections, and the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). The authors argue that while these interventions were controversial, they were necessary to prevent a second Great Depression.

While the book describes every detail of the event, it concludes with a vital question: Is the United States better prepared today? The answer is it's still ambiguous. While there are better systems in place to regulate the banking sector due to the financial reforms, the limitations put limitations imposed on the Federal Reserve's emergency powers by Congress pose a threat to aggressive firefighting like the one done by the authors of the book for future successors.

While the book provides a great insider's perspective, it still greatly ignores Wall Street's Role in the crisis.

It's a must-read book for anyone interested in economy and financial policy-making as it provides a historical account as well as warning signs about the risk of financial volatility.

-Shrestha Paul, 2nd year, BA(H) Economics











## THE BIG SHORT

What if I told you that the biggest financial disaster of the 21st century wasn't a surprise? That a handful of people saw it coming, screamed for the world to listen, and were ignored until it was too late and the markets came crashing down? The Big Short isn't just a movie about finance; it's a fast-paced, sharp, and sometimes deep dive into the 2008 economic meltdown that affected the global economy. It doesn't just tell the story—it demands that you pay attention, rethink everything you know about the financial system, and ask the uncomfortable question: How did this happen, and why wasn't it stopped?

## THE BIG SHORT

The movie The Big Short is based on the 2010 book The Big Short: Inside the Doomsday Machine by Michael Lewis and is directed by Adam McKay. The movie has a tagline that states, "If you can't beat the banks, make them pay." It unpacks the housing market crash with an energy that feels more like a heist thriller than an economics lecture. It follows a group of investors, hedge fund managers, traders, and analysts who got a hint of the housing bubble through a wrong call and ended up digging through the noise and uncovering an unsettling truth: the U.S. housing market is built on a lie. Mortgage-backed securities, subprime loans, and reckless banking practices have created an illusion of stability—an illusion that everyone in the U.S. believes to be true and the one that's about to shatter. While banks, regulators, and everyday citizens celebrate the boom in the housing market, these outsiders place their bets against the system. And they win.

What makes The Bige Short so compelling isn't just its subject matter; it's how it tells the story. The film interrupts itself for quick financial lessons and brings in unexpected guest stars like Margot Robbie to explain complex terms in the simplest way possible. This film is a necessity because the financial world thrives on confusion, jargon, misleading reports, and overcomplicated systems designed to keep regular people out of the conversation. The Big Short kicks the door open.

And here's the kicker: the film isn't just about the past. It's a warning. A critique of greed, corruption, and unchecked capitalism. A reminder that when the system fails, it's not the bankers who pay—it's the rest of us.

-Ishika Goel, Year II, B.A. (Hons.) Economics





## ART GALLERY





## PHOTOWALK











Anousha B.A. (Hons.) Economics, II Year

## The Power of Ideas

CELEBRATING THE 2024 NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES



## DARON ACEMOGLU

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Start of Career: 1990s (Acemoglu started his carrer after completing his PhD in 1992. His academic career has been progressing since that time).

Current Role: Professor of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Central Interests: Covers the domains of political economy as well as the role of technology and automation, and economic inequality and inequality, and economic growth.

#### **Notable Works:**

- Co- authored "Why Nations Fail" with James A. Robinson, a best selling landmark book.
- Proposed the theory of "Inclusive vs Extractive institutions"
- which accounts for the political economy of the society.
- Examined the consequences of technology and automation on employment oppurtunities, income, inequality, and labour markets.
- Studies on political centralization as well as state formation.
- Acemoglu-Robinson Framework connects the outcomes of economic growth with political systems and historical events, such as colonial rule.



## **DARON ACEMOGLU**

He was the first person to state that the main factors behind a nation's level of development are its institutions, not geography or culture.

Born in Istanbul in 1967, Daron Acemoglu is among the famous economists who would raise the big questions: why some countries succeed, and why other ones fail. Math was originally his chosen field, but he shifted to economics and earned his doctorate from the London School of Economics. Currently a professor at MIT, Acemoglu has focused his Nobel-awarded work on the distinction, emphasized in earlier writings with co-author James A. Robinson, "as he and Robinson put it so eloquently in their book on the theory of economic failure: 'inclusive institutions." In their work on why nations fail, Acemoglu and Robinson further study a new economy that creates institutions as a means to explain economic growth. When power is shared and systems are fair, economies grow; when it is hoarded, progress stalls. Acemoglu's recent focus has been on the consequences

of technology and AI on jobs and inequality, always with a belief in the notion that well-thought-out policies and better

institutions will engender real change.





## SIMON JOHNSON

- $\bullet$ 
  - Active in the field of Economics since Early 1990s
- Current Role Ronald A. Kurtz Professor of Entrepreneurship at MIT Sloan School of Management.
  - Senior Fellow at the Peterson Institute for International Economics.
  - Co-authored "The Quiet Coup" (2009), an influential article that argues how powerful financial interests captured the U.S. government.
- Co-authored the book- "Power and Progress" (2023) with Daron Acemoglu.
- Major Work & Contributions -
- Former Chief Economist at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 2007–2008.
- Known for research on economic crises, financial regulation, and the role of political power in economic inequality.



## SIMON JOHNSON

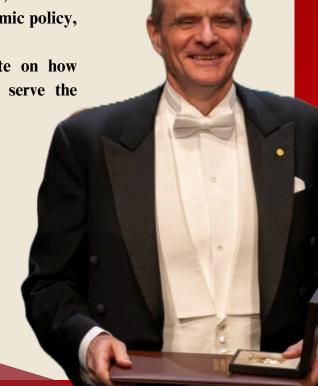
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Simon Johnson is a prominent economist who became globally recognized during the 2008 financial crisis when he served as Chief Economist at the IMF.

Born in the UK, he earned his PhD in economics from MIT and built a career that straddles both academic research and policy advisory. Johnson's work is grounded in the belief that unchecked economic power can distort democracy and widen inequality. A key element of his ideology is that financial systems should serve society, not dominate it. This belief was reflected in his influential essay "The Quiet Coup," where he argued that financial elites had taken over policymaking in the U.S., contributing to economic instability. He has collaborated extensively with fellow economist Daron Acemoglu, most recently co-authoring Progress," a book that critiques the misuse of technological progress and argues for policies that promote broad-based prosperity. Although he hasn't won a Nobel Prize, his work has had a Nobel-level impact in the fields of economic policy, crisis management, and political economy.

Today, Johnson continues to research and write on how economic structures and innovations can better serve the

public interest.



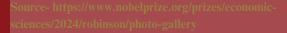
# JAMES A. ROBINSON

JAMES A. ROBINSON (British-American Economist and Political Scientist)

- James A. Robinson has been active in the field of economics since the early 1990s.
- Currently, he is the Rev. Dr. Richard L. Pearson Professor of Global Conflict Studies and a University Professor at the Harris School of Public Policy at the University of Chicago, where he also directs The Pearson Institute for the Study and Resolution of Global Conflicts.

#### **Major Works and Contributions**

- 1. Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty (2012)
- 2. Co-authored with: Daron Acemoglu
- 1. The Narrow Corridor: States, Societies, and the Fate of Liberty (2019)
- 2. Co-authored with: Daron Acemoglu
- 1. Academic Papers (with Daron Acemoglu and others)
- 2. Robinson has published extensively in top journals. Notable works include:
  - The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development (2001)
  - Demonstrates that institutional differences rooted in colonial rule explain present-day economic disparities
  - Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy (2006, book)
  - Analyzes how economic structures shape political regimes.



# JAMES A. ROBINSON

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Robinson earned a Bachelor of Science in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1982, a Master of Arts from the University of Warwick in 1986, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Economic Theory and Labor Relations from Yale University in 1993. He is a co-founder of the Institutions and Political Economy Group, which fosters interdisciplinary research on the role of institutions in shaping economic and political outcomes. He has also served as a senior fellow at leading think tanks and academic organizations, contributing significantly to global discourse on development and governance.

"I always tell people that for us, being an academic is not a profession. It's a calling—like being a priest or an artist. I love that. We're just so totally committed to understanding and thinking about the world."

Robinson's thought is rooted in the belief that the trajectory of national development is shaped not by geography or culture alone, but by the structure of political and economic institutions. Where institutions are inclusive—dispersing power and enabling broad participation—societies tend to innovate, adapt, and prosper. Conversely, extractive institutions concentrate power and wealth, leading to stagnation and conflict over time.



Source- https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/economicciences/2024/robinson/photo-gallery

## **f**OCULTY

## THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS



## Standing (Left to Right):

Ms. Shabnam Bahadur

Ms. Deepti Sethi

Mr. Abhinub Kumar

Ms. Deepanshi Rajput

Dr. Trisha Jolly

Dr. Rajni Kapoor

## Sitting (Left to Right):

Ms. Richika Rana

Dr. Sakshi Bansal

Dr. Shilpa Chaudhary

Dr. Bijoyata Yonzon

Ms. Swati Malik



# WORDS OF WISDOM X THE ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

#### Dr. Sakshi Bansal

As you continue on your academic journey, remember that economics is a lens through which you can better understand the world and make informed decisions. Stay passionate, stay curious, and always strive for excellence.

Best of luck in your studies and future endeavors! Keep in touch! sakshi@jdm.du.ac.in

### Ms.Deepti Sethi

A little reminder - cherish every moment we have and live life with good intentions, positivity, and a growth mindset.
Wish you all the best for your future endeavours!

deepti@jdm.du.ac.in

#### Ms.Richika Rana

#### Dearest munchkins,

As you stand at the threshold of a new chapter, I write to you not just as an educator, but as someone who has witnessed your growth, your quiet resilience, your passionate debates, and your unwavering curiosity over the past year.

Watching you evolve into confident, thinking individuals has been one of the most fulfilling aspects of teaching. Each of you has contributed to the energy and ethos of this department in your own unique way—through ideas, initiatives, questions, and kindness. You leave behind not just memories, but also a legacy of learning, laughter, and leadership.

As you step into the wider world, I urge you to carry with you the essence of what you have learned here—not just the theories and readings, but the ability to think critically, to listen empathetically, and to act responsibly. Let your knowledge empower not just your careers, but your conscience. Be ambitious, but also be kind. Compete, but never forget to collaborate. And above all, remain curious—for curiosity, after all, is the spark that lights the way to growth.

Transitions can be daunting, but they are also powerful reminders of your ability to adapt and shine. Wherever you go, remember that you will always carry a part of this department with you, just as you leave a piece of yourself behind with us.

May your journey be filled with meaningful challenges, purposeful work, and the quiet satisfaction of knowing that you are enough. And remember, we are just a text message away.

With heartfelt wishes for all your tomorrows richika@jdm.du.ac.in

### **Dr.Trisha Jolly**

The college years are a beautiful bridge—between the comfort of school and the chaos of life. They're not just about lectures and exams, but about growth, discovery, and becoming who you're meant to be.

As you stand at the edge of this journey, ready to step into the world beyond, my hope for you is simple: may you walk forward as a smarter, wiser, and stronger version of yourself. Carry with you the memories, the lessons, and the friendships that shaped you here.

Wishing each of you endless happiness and success as you spread your wings to fly and conquer the world. And just one mantra to hold close: "Soar with grace through skies unknown, But keep your roots where love was sown"

All the very best—stay in touch, always. trisha@jdm.du.ac.in

### Dr.Bijoyata Yonzon

#### Dearest students,

This is to each and every one of you- never doubt your potential-you are capable of achieving amazing things. The challenges you face shape you and your personality, making you stronger, wiser and more resilient. As you grow and navigate your way through the journey of life, always remember the profound importance of kindness. Stay kind, even when the world feels heavy—your compassion is a light others need. It's the foundation upon which we build a better world, together.

Love you always.

#### Dr.Rajni Kapoor

Students, what happens is not as important as how you react to what happens. The journey of a thousand miles begins with one step. The only true wisdom is in knowing you know nothing. Just as treasures are uncovered from the earth, so virtue appears from good deeds, and wisdom appears from a pure and peaceful mind.

May you achieve the heights of success! rajnikapoor@jdm.du.ac.in

## Ms.Deepanshi Rajput

As your teacher, I want you to know that I believe in each one of you. You are capable of achieving great things, even when the journey feels tough. Every mistake is a lesson, every challenge is an opportunity to grow. Don't be afraid to aim high and work hard—your potential is limitless. I'm here to support you, cheer you on, and remind you that success isn't about being perfect—it's about being persistent. Keep going; you're doing better than you think.

Best of luck! Love you, Keep in touch. Deepanshi@jdm.du.a.in

#### Mr.Abhinub Kumar

Remember, the most powerful tool you have is your mind — sharpen it with curiosity, feed it with knowledge, and strengthen it with perseverance. You may not have all the answers today, and that's okay. What matters is your willingness to keep asking questions, to keep trying, and to keep believing in the possibilities ahead. Each step you take, no matter how small, is part of a bigger journey. So rise with purpose, face each challenge with courage, and know that greatness often begins with quiet determination.

All the best!
Abhniub@jdm.du.ac.in

#### Ms.Swati Malik

College is more than just academics—it's about discovering who you are, building lifelong connections, and laying the foundation for the future. I hope you carry forward not only the knowledge gained but also the memories made, the lessons learned, and the spirit of never giving up.

Wherever life takes you next, go with confidence and integrity. The world needs your passion, your voice, and your vision. Keep learning, keep striving, and never stop believing in yourself.

Swatimalik@jdm.du.ac.in

## **BATCH 2025/26**



Zubiya, Sonam Kumari, Manisha sonkar, Bhumi Gupta, Prachi Jain, Aayushi soni, Prerna, Riya, Chinmayee Panda, Pari wadhwani, Tanisha Batra, Meenal Jain, Mehak Arora, Mehak Nafis, Nerin, Kajal Maurya, Vaishnavi Jaiswal, Anushka joshi, Akshita Jain, Sanjukta Das, Akshita Seghal, Archita srivastava, Himanshi, Shefali singh, Minal Bansal, Diya, Teena Dahiya, Tanishka Barua, Kanishka kherwal, Paridhi, Ridhima gogia, Aradhya Mishra, Avani sharma, Chinki, Saanvi singla, Geetika, Khushi Gupta, Khushi Kumari, Laxmi, Niharika Baberwal, Nishtha, Smriti Priya, Jeeya Suri, Harshita yadav, Harshitally satyawali, khushboo Rathotre,

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## **BATCH 2027/28**



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